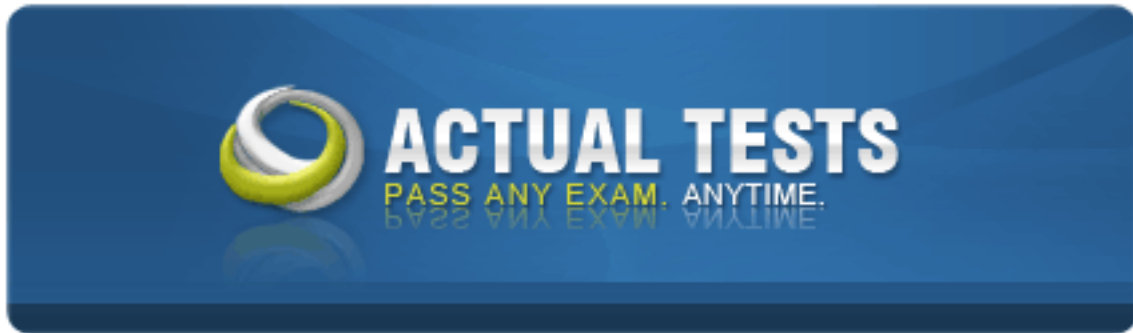


**Oracle 1z0-507**



**Oracle Fusion Financials 11g Accounts Payable  
Essentials**

**Version: 4.4**

**QUESTION NO: 1**

Which section of the Payment Dashboard lists all the processes submitted within the last 72 hours?

- A. Payment Process requests
- B. Stop Payment Requests
- C. Schedule Requests
- D. Process Monitor
- E. Supplier Sites on Payment Hold

**Answer: A [Santosh: Correct Answer is C]**

**Explanation: See Screenshot**

Process Name	Process ID	Status	Scheduled Time	View Output	Parameters
Payables Invoice Register	728754	Succeeded	12/24/19 9:25 AM...		30000000258048, OCT-20, N, N, 300000002582002, STANDARD
Payables Matched and Modified Receipts	728753	Succeeded	12/24/19 9:23 AM...		50000000258048, 2019-12-24, 2019-11-23, 500000002582002
Payables Matched and Modified Receipts	728752	Succeeded	12/24/19 9:23 AM...		50000000258048, 2019-12-24, 2019-09-01, 500000002582002

A: A payment process request is a grouping of installments that are processed for payment. For each request, you can specify selection criteria, payment attributes, and processing options.

You can create and submit a payment process request on the Submit Payment Process Request page, or you can create a payment process request template and submit the template for processing

**QUESTION NO: 2**

Identify two duty roles that are granted to a Tax Administrator.

- A. French DAS2 Reporting Duty
- B. Financial Application Lookups Administration Duty
- C. Internal Contact Relationship Information Inquiry Duty
- D. Classification Administration Duty
- E. Customer Account Addresses Inquiry Duty

**Answer: B,D** **Santosh : Correct Answer is B, E**

**Explanation:**

## Duties

Duties assigned directly and indirectly to the job role **Tax Administrator**

Duty Role	Description
Application All Profile Value Administration Duty	Manages all application profile values.
Business Intelligence Consumer Duty	A role required to allow reporting from Business Intelligence Applications, Business Intelligence Publisher, Real Time Decisions, Enterprise Performance Management and Business Intelligence Office. This role allow you to run reports from the web catalog but it will not allow a report to be authored from a subject area.
Customer Account Addresses Inquiry Duty	Views customer account address information.
Customer Account Information Inquiry Duty	Views customer account basic information.
Financial Application Lookups Administration Duty	Administration of user extensible lookup codes for financials
French VAT Reporting Duty	Manages French VAT reporting to organize tax report data according to the requirements of the tax authority.
Functional Setups Duty	Uses the functional user overview, and assigned tasks, and task lists

Reference: Oracle Fusion Applications Financials Security Reference Manual

**QUESTION NO: 3**

Which two receipts modifications are displayed in the Payables Matched and Modified Receipts Report?

- A. Quantity received was incorrectly recorded
- B. Product rejected during Quality Check
- C. Damage made during Receiving Inspection and Transfer to Stores
- D. Product Returned to Supplier
- E. Substitution Products

**Answer: A,C** *Santosh : Correct Answer is A,D, Explanation below :*

You can use the Payables Matched and Modified Receipts report to identify receipts that were changed after being matched to an invoice. A receipt might be changed for example, **to correct the received quantity** or **record the return of a defective product**.

**Explanation:** Matched and Modified Receipts Report

After you automatically create invoice distributions by matching an invoice for goods to a receipt, that receipt can be modified in Oracle Purchasing. For example, you might need to adjust a receipt because the quantity received was incorrectly recorded (A), or the product was defective and returned to the supplier (C). Use this report to identify receipts that have been changed after invoice matching, and for which no users have seen modifications.

Reference: Oracle Payables User's Guide, Matched and Modified Receipts Report

#### QUESTION NO: 4

A company has implemented the Integrated Imaging Solution. While extracting an invoice batch, RTS fails to extract and validate an invoice in the batch.

What is the next step?

- A. The failed invoice will be removed from the batch and remaining Invoices will be sent to IPM for routing.
- B. The failed invoices will be loaded with the data available and the user needs to enter the missing information manually.
- C. The entire invoice batch will be sent to IPM for routing including invoice failed validation.
- D. The entire batch is marked as failed and needs to be resubmitted after corrections.
- E. Only the invoices that failed validation will be marked as failed and these need to be resubmitted after corrections

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Forms Recognition Verifier is the quality assurance application of the Forms Recognition suite. The application detects all documents with data recognition problems and presents them to the operator for verification.

If Forms Recognition Runtime Service fails to extract and validate an invoice in a batch, the entire batch is marked as failed and will not be exported to the image repository.

An accounts payable specialist reviews incomplete batches using Forms Recognition Verifier and resubmits them after correcting the exceptions.

Reference: Oracle Fusion Applications Financials Implementation Guide, Forms Recognition Verifier

### QUESTION NO: 5

Identify three fields that will be extracted from an invoice when using the Integrated imaging solution.

- A. Purchase Order number
- B. Item number
- C. item price
- D. Invoice amount
- E. Supplier name

**Answer: A,D,E**

**Explanation:** The predefined Payables initialization (.ini) file supports optical character recognition (OCR) and extraction of the following invoice header attributes:

Purchase order number  
Invoice amount  
Supplier  
Invoice number  
Invoice date

Reference: Oracle Fusion Applications Financials Implementation Guide, Setting Up Forms Recognition

*Santosh :For Payables invoice processing, PO number, supplier, invoice number, invoice amount, invoice date, customer taxpayer ID, and business unit are extracted as part of the predefined configurations.*  
[https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E36909\\_01/fusionapps.1111/e20375/F569958AN60E65.htm](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E36909_01/fusionapps.1111/e20375/F569958AN60E65.htm)

### QUESTION NO: 6

An invoice is created, paid, and is accounted for. Two adjustments are made to the invoice and validated with the same accounting date.

Which statement is correct?

- A. A Payment Adjustment Event is created for both adjustments.
- B. Only one Payment Adjustment Event is created because the first Payment Adjustment Event has NOT been accounted.
- C. The Payment Adjustment Event created in the first instance will be overwritten by the second.
- D. A Payment Adjustment Event is created in the second instance even though the first event had NOT been accounted.
- E. A Payment Adjustment Event is NOT created in both the cases.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Note: Payment Adjustment Event

A payment adjustment event occurs when you change the invoices recorded on a Manual payment.

For the newly selected invoices, the accounting entries for this event relieve the liability accounts in the amount of the payment. For the originally paid invoices, the entries reverse the invoice liability that the payment had relieved.

Payables also reverses any gains or losses for the originally paid invoices, and records any gains or losses for the newly selected invoices.

Payables creates accounting entries for this event only if the Account for Payment When Payment is Issued option is enabled in the Payables Options window. For payments the accounting date for this event is the payment date. If the payment date is in a closed period, then the GL Date is the first day of the next open period

## QUESTION NO: 7

A user, while entering an invoice for an asset for capitalization, has entered the GL Distribution charge Account.

Identify the asset related account to which this invoice should match in order for it to be automatically converted into an asset in Fusion Assets.

- A. Asset Cost Account
- B. Asset Amortization Account
- C. Depreciation Account
- D. Accumulated Depreciation Account
- E. Asset Clearing Account

**Answer: A**

**[Santosh : Correct Answer is E. See the explanation below :**

*When you enter a new invoice in Payables, if you want the invoice line to be imported to Oracle Assets, you must charge the distribution to a clearing account that is already assigned to an asset category. The line amount can be either positive or negative.*

*If an invoice distribution charge account is an asset type account, then that account must be set up in Fixed Assets on an asset category as either an Asset Clearing Account or a CIP Clearing Account. If it is not set up, the mass additions create process will select the invoice distribution line for evaluation, but it will be rejected by the FA code. At that point, the assets\_addition\_flag is set to 'N' as the line was evaluated, but rejected.*

**Explanation:** Asset Cost account: Reconcile asset costs to your general ledger. Assets creates journal entries for this account to reflect additions, retirements, cost changes, transfers, reclassifications, and capitalizations.

Reference: Oracle Fusion Applications Financials Implementation Guide, General Ledger Accounts

### QUESTION NO: 8

Which two organizational components are part of the OTBI report for outstanding payables Invoices?

- A. Legal Entity
- B. Business Group
- C. Human Resources Organization
- D. Business Unit
- E. Inventory Organization

**Answer: A,D**

**Explanation:** Note: Payables Invoice Register  
Review detailed information about invoices.

There is an Oracle Transaction Business Intelligence (OTBI) version of this report and an Oracle Business Intelligence Publisher (BI Publisher) version.

You can run the BI Publisher report from the Scheduled Processes work area.

Run the OTBI report from the Reports and Analytics work area.

Parameters Used in OTBI and BI Publisher Reports

- \* Business Unit
- \* Supplier Type
- \* Supplier

Parameters in OTBI Report Only

- \* Payment Date
- \* Accounting Date
- \* Payment Amount
- \* Supplier Number
- \* Currency
- \* Report View

**QUESTION NO: 9**

The Payment Process Request section of the Accounts Payables dashboard has a tab called Recently Completed. This tab displays all the payment process requests completed in the last\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 21 days
- B. 30 days
- C. 15 days
- D. 7 days
- E. 10 days

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

**QUESTION NO: 10**

Which three activities are performed by the Expense Auditor in the Auditing Work Area?

- A. Initiating and monitoring reimbursement processing
- B. Managing daily upload of credit card data
- C. Reviewing and reprocessing expense reports
- D. Viewing payment requests created for employees and corporate card issuers
- E. Managing corporate expense policies and rules

**Answer: A,C,D**

**Explanation:** Expense auditors perform the following tasks:

- Audit expense reports.
- Generate overdue and missing receipt notifications.
- Check in expense report receipt packages.
- Manage expense report audit list membership

Reference: Oracle Fusion Applications Workforce Deployment, Expenses

Guide, Audit Expense Report: Overview

**QUESTION NO: 11**

You are assigned a duty role of Supplier Profile Management. Which three tasks can you perform?



- A. Maintain suppliers
- B. Maintain supplier payments
- C. Maintain supplier Tax Identifiers PII data
- D. Import and merge suppliers
- E. Maintain supplier Income Tax information

**Answer: A,C,E**

**Explanation:** The seeded job role of Supplier Administrator includes the following PII related duty role by default: Supplier Profile Management (Sensitive) Duty

Only users with this duty role can maintain the Taxpayer ID for individual suppliers. Individual suppliers are defined as suppliers with a Tax Organization Type of Individual or Foreign Individual.

Supplier administrators without this duty role can still search and access individual suppliers, but are restricted from viewing or updating the Taxpayer ID for these suppliers.

Note: Personally Identifiable Information (PII) refers to the framework in Fusion for protecting sensitive data for an individual. For managing supplier profile data, the PII framework allows customers to protect tax identifiers for suppliers which are classified as individual persons by requiring additional security privileges for users to view and maintain such data.

Reference: Fusion Applications Help, All > Procurement > Manage Supplier Information > Suppliers Overview

## QUESTION NO: 12

An installment for \$1000 is due for payment on January 10, 2012. The installment has two discounts: the first discount date is December 5, 2011 for \$150 and the second discount date is December 20, 2011 for \$100. The Pay Date Basis on the supplier site is Discount.

You submit a payment process request:

- Payment Date = December 5, 2011
- Pay Through Date = December 25, 2011
- Date Basis = Pay date
- Always Take Discount option = Enabled

What will be the resulting status of the installment and discount?

- A. The installment is NOT selected because the first discount date NOT BEFORE the Pay Through Date.
- B. The installment is selected and a discount of \$150 is available because the always Take

Discount option is enabled.

**C.** The installment is selected and a discount of \$0 is available because the payment date is after the discount dates.

**D.** The installment is selected and a discount of \$100 is availed because only the latest discount date is committed.

**E.** The installment is NOT selected but discount of \$150 is availed because the Always Take Discount option is enabled

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Similar example:

An installment for 3,000 USD is due for payment on March 31, 2011. The installment has two discounts. The first discount date is February 15, 2011, for 150 USD. The second discount date is February 28, 2011, for 100 USD.

You submit a payment process request with the following data:

- Payment Date = February 8, 2011
- Pay Through Date = March 30, 2011
- Date Basis = Pay date

The Pay Date Basis setting on the supplier site determines whether the installment is selected for payment and whether a discount is taken.

If the supplier site Pay Date Basis is set to Discount, the installment is selected for payment because the Pay Through Date of March 30, 2011, is later than at least one of the discount dates. The first discount for 150 USD is taken because the Payment Date of February 8, 2011, is before the first discount date of February 15, 2011. If the Payment Date was after February 15, 2011, but before February 28, 2011, the second discount of 100 USD would be taken. The Payment Date determines the discount.

If the supplier site Pay Date Basis is set to Due, the installment is not selected for payment because the installment due date of March 31, 2011, is later than the Pay Through Date of March 30, 2011. The Pay Through Date determines the installment selection.

Reference; Oracle Fusion Applications Procurement, Payables, Payments, and Cash Guide, Date Basis in Payment Process Requests: Examples

## **QUESTION NO: 13**

During the invoice Import process, the implication assigns the accounting date from the first 5 finds.

Which three sources will the application check for the accounting date?

- A. Invoice Line record
- B. Invoice Distribution record
- C. Invoice Header record
- D. Purchase Order Header
- E. Accounting Date parameter from the import submission

**Answer: B,C,E**

**Explanation:** B: Each invoice distribution line has its own accounting date.

C: When you account for an invoice, your OraclePayables application creates accounting events, accounting entry headers and accounting entry lines for those distribution lines that have accounting dates included in the selected accounting date range for the Payables Accounting Process.

#### QUESTION NO: 14

What are the three benefits derived by a Payables Manager when implementing Oracle fusion Payables?

- A. Simplified and expeditious reporting
- B. Fulfilling of demands for local compliance
- C. Streamlining reconciliation to the general lodger
- D. Improvement in processing speed and manageability
- E. Streamlining accounting policy changes

**Answer: A,C,D**

**Explanation:**

Note:

\* A Payables Manager typically has to run multiple reports (A) or queries to identify invoice hold and approval issues and access multiple screens to resolve problems. Oracle Fusion Payables provides a Payables Manager Dashboard that pushes exceptions that occurred from automated invoice and payment processing, such as missing exchange rates on a foreign currency invoice or issues with the payment information. It also tracks the status of supplier invoices, such as invoices requiring approval, invoices on hold, suppliers on hold, and more—all from a consolidated page. The Payables Manager can then take action directly from the dashboard to resolve issues.

\* The Payables Manager Dashboard alerts you to exceptions, like missing exchange rates that occur during automated invoice and payment processing. It also tracks the status of supplier invoices and identifies which invoices require approval, as well as which

invoices and payments are on hold and more

Reference: Oracle Fusion Financials: Next Generation Financial Management Solution, Oracle White Paper, Role-Based Dashboards Deliver Work to You

**QUESTION NO: 15**

What are the three advantages of using the Spreadsheet for Import Error Correction feature?

- A. Identification of errors with clear messages at the invoice header and line level that failed to import
- B. Identification of errors with clear messages at invoice header only that failed to import
- C. Correction of errors and reimporting invoices directly from spreadsheet
- D. Correction of errors in the spreadsheet and loading but reimporting cannot be done from spreadsheet
- E. Viewing invoice header and lines in the same view

**Answer: A,C,E**

**Explanation:**

Note:

\* The ledger and subledger transactions are captured in four ways: entering journals manually, entering journals in spreadsheets, importing journals, and creating journals automatically

\* Enter manual and recurring journal entries through a spreadsheet interface.

Load the completed spreadsheet into the import interface. Schedule or manually submit the Journal Import program to import the data into the ledger. Working in spreadsheets adds functionality such as the use of macros, formulas, and links to existing documents. Spreadsheets are created as templates for recurring entries and then each month, simply update the data and upload.

\* The transaction data entered in both Oracle Fusion and legacy system subledgers is imported into the General Ledger Interface table. Errors during the import process are available in a spreadsheet interface. After correcting the errors or deleting the error lines, run the Journal Import process again.

**QUESTION NO: 16**

A company has a business requirement that all invoices go through an approval process flow.

Identify three features of the Invoice Approval workflow that meets their requirement.

- A. allows automatic resubmission of an invoice if rejection occurs
- B. has predefined criteria to identify which invoices require approval
- C. provides automatic routing of invoices upon approval to another designated approver
- D. allows for corrections to invoices to be made while still in the approval routing process
- E. provides Lime limits as to how long an invoice can remain unapproved before being automatically rerouted to the next approver

**Answer: A,B,C**

**Explanation:** A: If an approver rejects an invoice or invoice line, you can perform one of the following actions:

- \* Use the Force Approval option to manually approve the invoice.
- \* Use the Initiate Approval option to resubmit the invoice to the Invoice Approval Workflow after correcting any issue that caused the approver to reject the invoice.
- \* Use the Cancel Invoice option to cancel the approval process.

B, C: The Invoice Approval Workflow automates your invoice approval process. Based on rules you define, the workflow determines if an entire invoice (document) or invoice lines need approval, who the approvers are, and in what order approvers should approve payment of the invoice.

If you use Invoice Approval Workflow, then every invoice and invoice line that require approval must be approved before you can pay it. Payables indicates that an invoice requires approval by setting the value in the Approval status field in the Invoices window to Required. The approval status is derived from the approval status of the document maintained at the invoice header and the approval status of the invoice lines.

Reference: Oracle Payables User's Guide, Invoice Approval Workflow Overview

## QUESTION NO: 17

Identify three scenarios where you are NOT allowed to cancel an invoice.

- A. The invoice is fully or partially paid.
- B. The invoice is validated.
- C. The invoice was adjusted by a credit or debit memo.
- D. Prepayments were applied to the invoice.
- E. An accounting entry has been created for the invoice.

**Answer: A,C,D**

**Explanation:** A: You can cancel only unpaid invoices.

D: You cannot cancel an invoice to which you have applied a prepayment.

You must first unapply any prepayments and void the payment that paid the prepayment. You can then cancel the prepayment.

Note: You can cancel any unapproved invoice, or an approved invoice that does not have any effective payments or posting holds. If an invoice has a hold that prevents posting, you must release the hold before you cancel the invoice. You cannot cancel an invoice that has been selected for payment in a payment batch. A cancelled invoice does not show up in your invoice liability reports and you cannot pay or adjust a cancelled invoice. You can cancel single invoice distributions by reversing them.

Reference: Oracle Applications, Cancelling Invoices

#### QUESTION NO: 18

Which three accounting event types are predefined for the Accounting Event Class Prepayment Applications?

- A. Prepayment Application Adjusted
- B. Prepayment Applied
- C. Prepayment Adjusted
- D. Prepayment Validated
- E. Prepayment Unapplied

**Answer: A,B,E**

**Explanation:** Event Class: Prepayment Application

Event Types: Prepayment Application Adjusted Prepayment Applied Prepayment Unapplied

Reference: Oracle Payables User's Guide, AP Invoices Event Entity

#### QUESTION NO: 19

How do you classify a prepayment as permanent?

- A. Create the prepayment invoice with the prepayment type as Permanent.
- B. Leave the Apply after date field blank in the Invoice Header.
- C. Deselect the Allow Prepayment Application option in the Invoice Header page.

D. Permanent prepayments are not allowed.

E. Deselect the Allow Prepayment Application option In the Invoice Line.

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

**QUESTION NO: 20**

A user issued a Payment Process Request and subsequently realized an error in the request.

Which two options show instances where the payment can NOT be voided?

- A. A payment that pays a prepayment that has been applied to an invoice
- B. A payment for an invoice that is already posted to General Ledger
- C. A payment for an invoice which is a Withholding Tax Invoice
- D. A payment that the bank has already cleared
- E. A payment that has a status of Issued

**Answer: A,D**

**Explanation:** void payments restrictions

- 
1. when payment paid by third party.
  2. when payment got clearance from bank
  3. when the related invoices has prepayment to it.
  4. partially paid .

Note:

- \* A Payment Administrator cannot void a payment that has an unconfirmed stop payment request placed on it.
- \* A check should only be voided if it is in your physical possession or has been successfully stopped by your bank. A Payment Administrator cannot void a payment that has an unconfirmed stop payment request placed on it.
- \* Click the Void icon for the applicable payment. The Void icon is only available for payments that have been marked complete and that do not have stop requests placed on them.

**QUESTION NO: 21**

Identify three statuses that appear in the Processed Tab in the Expense Report region.

- A. Saved
- B. Ready for Payment
- C. Paid
- D. Pending Your Resolution
- E. Partially paid
- F. Rejected

**Answer: B,C,D**

**Explanation:** Under Track Submitted Expense Reports, you may see the Report Status of:

Hold Pending Receipts - The person did not fax the receipts in the system. Expense report will not go to approver unless receipts are faxed in.

Pending Your Resolution - The expense statement is waiting for you to do something

Pending Manger Approval - It's waiting for your manger to approve it

Pending Payable Approval - Waiting for accounts payable to verify everything's ok

Pending System Administrator Action - Contact RUFIS with your expense number

Ready for Payment - A cheque should be issued soon

Paid - Cheque was issued.

Under Update Expense Reports section, you may see Report Status of:

In Progress - Report was not completed

Withdrawn - Report was submitted and then withdrawn

## QUESTION NO: 22

Identify three correct statements about creating and maintaining supplier profile entities.

- A. Tax Registrations can be created and maintained only at the supplier level.
- B. Bank Accounts can be created and maintained at supplier and supplier site level.
- C. Multiple sites can NOT be created for the same address.
- D. One supplier address can be associated with one or more supplier contacts and one contact can be associated with one or more addresses.
- E. Transaction Controls are maintained at supplier site level.

**Answer: A,B,D**

**Explanation:** Supplier Profiles

On approval of a new supplier registration, Supplier Lifecycle Management application saves a company profile for that supplier. Supplier profiles contain company information such as tax IDs,



Dun and Bradstreet number, supplier addresses, contact names, descriptions of goods and services provided by the supplier, classification details such as ownership status (for example, minority-owned), bank account details, terms and conditions. Suppliers maintain the information and update it as needed.

Note: Maintaining supplier profile information online can ease the administrative burden faced by trading partners. With Supplier Lifecycle Management, suppliers can access and update their profile online. Buyers use this information to directly modify supply base information in their purchasing and payables system. Maintaining supply base information online results in a significant reduction in the volume of forms and direct contact between the two organizations.

Reference: Oracle Supplier Management Implementation and Administration Guide, Implementing Supplier Profile Management

### QUESTION NO: 23

How are prepayments for invoices configured?

- A. Create the prepayment terms and associate it with the prepayment Invoice.
- B. Enable Allow Prepayments in Define General Payables Options.
- C. Enable the Profile Option for Prepayment in the Manage Payable profile options page.
- D. No additional configuration is required. Users must select the invoice type as prepayment when the invoice is created.
- E. No additional configuration is required. Users must select the payment type as prepayment when the payment is created.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** In payables there are 11 types of Invoices:

That is

1. Standard Invoice
2. Debit memo
3. Credit memo
4. Expencess report
5. Mixed Invoice
6. Prepayment
7. PO default
8. With holding tax
9. Reccuring Invoice

10. Interest Invoice

11. Quick match

prepayment : advance payment you make to a suppliers or employee. If you enter Temporary for the Prepayment type field, then you can later apply prepayment to an invoice.

Two types of prepayments are there, namely, temporary and permanent. In case of earlier one. it is treated as advance to the supplier and will be adjusted against any invoice on or after the settlement date but in case of later one, it is treated as deposit with the supplier.

### QUESTION NO: 24

Identify two items that are defined in the Common Options in the Payables and Procurement window?

- A. Discount Allocation Method
- B. Automatic Offset
- C. Payment Terms
- D. Apply Withholding Tax
- E. Conversion Rate Type

**Answer: A,E** Santosh: Correct Option B, E. (Not Option A. We define Discount Taken and not Discount Allocation Method)

**Explanation:** Common Options for Payables and Procurement are setup options that are used by features throughout the procure-to-pay business flow, such as default accounts, additional legal entity information, accounting options, and self-billed invoices.

Set options for the following:

\* Default distributions

One option is:

/ (A) **Discount Taken:** If you allocate discounts to a single distribution, this account records the discounts you take on payments. Use the Manage Invoice Options page to select the method for distributing discounts for your invoices.

\* Offset segments

\* Currency conversion

The options you can set for currency conversion:

- / Conversion rate type (E)
- / Require conversion rate entry
- / Realized Gain or Loss Distributions

- \* Expense accruals
- \* Self-billed invoices
- \* Legal entity information

Reference: Oracle Fusion Applications Financials Implementation Guide, Manage Common Options for Payables and Procurement

#### QUESTION NO: 25

What activity is performed by an Accounts Payable Manager with the duty role of Subledger Accounting Transaction Analysis Duty?

- A. Creates accounting for all types of transactions
- B. Maintains transaction object diagnostics, imports and updates subledger balances
- C. Analyses subledger accounting transactional information
- D. Executes all subledger accounting reports and reviews journal entries
- E. Reviews subledger journal entries and entry lines

Santosh : C, D

**Answer: C** Refer : [https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/19b/oaahm/accounts-payable-supervisor-job-role.html#Accounts\\_Payable\\_Supervisor\\_duties](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/19b/oaahm/accounts-payable-supervisor-job-role.html#Accounts_Payable_Supervisor_duties)

**Explanation:** The Subledger Accounting Transaction Analysis Duty analyzes Subledger Accounting transactional information

Reference: Oracle Fusion Accounting Hub Security

Subledger Accounting Manager	Creates accounting for transactions, reviews journal entries, and runs account analysis, journal entries, and period close exceptions reports.
Subledger Accounting Reporting	Runs all subledger accounting reports, and reviews journal entries.
Subledger Accounting Transaction Analysis	Analyzes Subledger Accounting transactional information.

#### QUESTION NO: 26

Identify three invoice options that can be configured on the Manage Invoice Options page for Self-Service Invoices.

- A. Limit the invoice to single purchase order.

- B. Require validation before approval.
- C. Allow invoice backdating.
- D. Allow unit price change for quantity based matches.
- E. Require invoice grouping.

Self-Service Invoices

☐ Limit invoice to single purchase order

☒ Allow invoice backdating

Allow Unit Price Change for Quantity-Based Matches Price increase or decrease ▼

☐ Require Attachment

**Answer: A,C,D**

**Explanation:** Self-Service Invoices

This table lists the options you can set for invoices created in Supplier Portal.

Option, Description

\* Limit invoice to single purchase order

Limits an invoice to the schedules belonging to a single purchase order.

\* Allow invoice backdating

Allows a supplier to enter an invoice for a date in the past.

\* Allow unit price change for quantity-based matches

Allows a supplier to enter a unit price on the invoice that is different from the unit price on the purchase order.

Reference: Fusion Applications Help, Invoice Options: Critical Choices

## QUESTION NO: 27

Which three options in a Quick Payment do NOT impede the selection of documents?

- A. Payment Terms
- B. Currency
- C. Business Unit
- D. Payment Method
- E. Due Date

**Answer: A,B,E**

**Explanation:** Paying Invoices with Quick Payments

You can create and print a computer generated payment to pay a supplier for one or more invoices. You can also create a check, save it, then print it later.

If you use the EDI Outbound payment format and you use Oracle EDI Gateway, then you can

create electronic Quick payments.

When you create a quick payment you can select an invoice regardless of the payments terms and due date. For example, you can create a Quick payment for an invoice that is not yet due.

Note:

\* quick payment

A single payment that you create for one more invoices without submitting a payment process request.

\* Quick Payment:

It allows you to make a single payment against one or more invoices at a time to one supplier through payables. It involves 3 steps:

- Creating a payment
- formatting the payment
- printing the payment.

So give the bank , Payment method,Payment document and supplier details in the payment screen and select the invoices from Enter/adjust invoices push button.

After doing this process go to actions and format and then print it. This is all done through payables.

\* Manual Payment:

This is the process of entering the check details which has been paid manually in some emergency requirements into the payment form and selecting the invoices of the concerned supplier and check whether the total of the invoices and the paid amount at the header are same and save. In this there will be no formatting and printing process through payables.

Reference: Paying Invoices with Quick Payments

## QUESTION NO: 28

Choose three features of Oracle Fusion Expenses that facilitate streamlined expense item creation.

- A. smart defaulting
- B. classification of expenses
- C. imaged receipts attachment
- D. tagging and Tag Search
- E. efficient approval mechanism

**Answer: B,C,E**

**Explanation:**

ORACLE FUSION EXPENSES

KEY FEATURES

- \* Mobile entry for expenses
- \* Automated support for accounting and project allocations
- \* Embedded transactional intelligence guide approvers' decisions (B, E)
- \* Out-of-the box imaging integration (C)
- \* Unique approval routing for project and cost center expenses (E)

Note: Oracle Fusion Expenses is a complete solution for expense management that gives financial managers the detailed information they need and employees the easy data entry options they want. The online and spreadsheet entry options along with mobile entry and approvals reduce administrative headaches while still capturing essential data for effective cost management.

Reference: Oracle Fusion Expenses, Data Sheet

## QUESTION NO: 29

The following Issue is reported by the AP Invoice User:

When creating an invoice, there is no visual Indicator that prepayments exist for that supplier and are available to be applied against the invoice. There used to be a bell icon next to the supplier number, but it is not there anymore.

Identify the correct action that a consultant must perform in order to resolve the issue.

- A. Enable Show Available Prepayments during Invoice Entry on the Supplier Maintenance page.
- B. Enable a Show Available Prepayments during Invoice Entry on the Manage Invoice Options page.
- C. Enable Show Available Prepayments during Invoice Entry on the Payables System Setup page.

- D. Enable show Available Prepayments during Invoice Entry in the Common Options for Payables and Procurement.
- E. Show available Prepayments during Invoice Entry on the Manage Business Objects page.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** You can specify default values for the following attributes on both the Manage Invoice Options page and on the supplier setup. Payables uses the default values from the Manage Invoice Options page, unless you specify a different value for the supplier.

Currency

Pay group

Payment priority

Payment terms

Terms date basis

Pay date basis

Quantity tolerances

Amount tolerances

Reference: Oracle Fusion Applications Financials Implementation Guide, Manage Invoice Options

Prepayment

\* Payment Terms: Immediate ▼

Settlement Days: 0

☐ Use distribution from purchase order

☒ Show available prepayments during invoice entry

**QUESTION NO: 30**

Which three fields are required to create an invoice without a purchase order through the Supplier Portal?

- A. Supplier Name
- B. Remit to name
- C. Taxpayer ID
- D. Tax Registration Number
- E. Requester E-Mail

**Answer: A,B,C**

**Explanation:** Creating an Invoice Without a Purchase Order

The process of creating invoices that do not have matching purchase orders is similar, although some information is not required, and some must be entered.

To create an invoice without a purchase order:

Supplier

Invoice number

Remit to name




Currency



Customer tax payer ID

See screenshot below.


**Create Invoice: Details**  
 \* Indicates required field





Cancel Step 1 of 3 Next

\* Supplier Office Supplies, Inc.   
 Supplier Office Supplies, Inc.  
 Tax Payer ID  
 \* Remit To   
 Address  
 Remit To Bank Account   
 Unique Remittance Identifier

Remittance Check Digit  
 \* Invoice Number  
 \* Invoice Date 29-Aug-2006   
 (example: 29-Aug-2006)  
 \* Currency   
 Invoice Description

Attachment None Add

\* Customer Tax Payer ID   
 Customer Name  
 Address

Items				
Item Description	Ship To	Amount	Remove	Duplicate
				
Add Row				

Shipping and Handling		
Charge Type	Amount	Description
No results found.		
Add Row		

Note: What's a self-service invoice?

An invoice that a supplier enters through Oracle Fusion Supplier Portal.

Self-service invoices that are matched to a purchase order are recorded as standard invoices or credit memos in Oracle Fusion Payables.

Self-service invoices that are not matched to a purchase order are recorded as invoice requests. Invoice requests must be approved using the Invoice Approval workflow before becoming standard invoices or credit memos in Payables.

Reference: Creating an Invoice Without a Purchase Order, Oracle iSupplier Portal User's Guide



**QUESTION NO: 31**

Which three activities are performed in the Corporate Cards Work Area?

- A. managing outstanding transactions
- B. managing historical transactions
- C. managing corporate card programs
- D. managing corporate card issuers
- E. creating payment requests
- F. managing usage policies

**Answer: A,C,E**

**Explanation:**

**QUESTION NO: 32**

Which three attributes can be viewed for a Quick Payment from the Manage Payments page?

- A. Ledger
- B. Error Message
- C. Supplier Number
- D. Interest
- E. Business Unit

**Answer: A,C,E**

**Explanation:**

Note: A single payment that you create for one more invoices without submitting a payment process request.

**QUESTION NO: 33**

What are the two parameters for the Payables Trial Balance Report?

- A. Supplier Name
- B. Legal Entity
- C. Supplier Number
- D. Ledger
- E. Party Name

**Answer: D,E**

**Explanation:** A: Supplier Name From/To: Enter the range of suppliers for which you want to submit the request. Payables includes all suppliers between and including the suppliers you enter.  
C: Supplier Number From/To: Enter the range of supplier numbers for which you want to submit the request. Payables includes all suppliers with numbers between and including the supplier numbers you enter.

**Santosh : Correct Answer is D, E.**

**See the screenshot**

References: Common Report Parameters

## QUESTION NO: 34

Select three reasons that a prepayment will NOT be available for applying to invoices.

- A. The prepayment validation status is Available.
- B. The prepayment is of the Permanent type.
- C. The prepayment validation status is Needs Revalidation.
- D. The prepayment validation status is Unpaid.
- E. The prepayment is of the Temporary type.

**Answer: B,C,D** **Santosh : Correct, verified with Keshav**

**Explanation:** A prepayment is a type of invoice you enter to pay an advance payment for to a supplier or employee.

B( not E): You can enter either a Temporary or a Permanent type prepayment. Temporary prepayments can be applied to invoices or expense reports you receive.

C, D (not A): If you want to apply a prepayment to one or more invoices or expense reports, you must first approve and pay the prepayment. You control when a prepayment is available by the Settlement Date you enter and by optionally applying a hold to the prepayment.

When you enter an invoice for a supplier for whom you have outstanding Temporary prepayments, Payables notifies you that you have prepayments available that you can optionally apply. You can also review the Prepayment Status Report to check the status of all prepayments in your system

Reference. Prepayments

## QUESTION NO: 35

A company has three Balancing Segment values. An Invoice is charged to all the three Balancing

Segments. It is created with three distributions with the respective Balancing Segment values and the same Natural Account for AP Charge Account.

Which set up should automatically account the liability account to the respective Balancing Segment Values?

- A. Distribution Set
- B. Invoice Matching
- C. Automatic Offset
- D. Sub ledger Accounting Setup
- E. Default Distributions

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** If you enter invoices for expenses or asset purchases for more than one primary balancing segment value, you might want to use automatic offsets to keep your Oracle Fusion Payables transaction accounting entries balanced. If you do not use automatic offsets, Payables creates a single liability accounting entry for invoice transactions and a single cash type accounting entry for payment transactions.

Reference: Oracle Fusion Applications Financials Implementation Guide, Offset Segments

#### QUESTION NO: 36

What duty must an employee have in order to create payables documents, review reimbursements, process results, and review expense exports?

- A. Expense Audit Duty
- B. Expense Export Duty
- C. Expense Entry Duty
- D. Expense Management Analysis Duty
- E. Expense Policies and Rules Administration Duty

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** C: Creates and updates expense items and expense reports.

Reference: Oracle Fusion Applications Financials Security Reference Manual

#### QUESTION NO: 37

Which three business rules prevent a distribution from being reversed?

- A. If it is PO/RCV matched
- B. If it represents a prepayment application/unapplication
- C. If it represents an interest invoice line
- D. If it is already posted to a subledger
- E. If it represents a variance (IPV or ERV)

**Answer: A,C,E Santosh : Correct Answer is A, B, E. Refer the below link :**

[https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afzLoop=292314645239290&id=1371135.1&displayIndex=2&_afzWindowMode=0&_adf.ctrl-state=zwyfi8wtp_105#GOAL)

[\\_afzLoop=292314645239290&id=1371135.1&displayIndex=2&\\_afzWindowMode=0&\\_adf.ctrl-state=zwyfi8wtp\\_105#GOAL](https://support.oracle.com/epmos/faces/DocumentDisplay?_afzLoop=292314645239290&id=1371135.1&displayIndex=2&_afzWindowMode=0&_adf.ctrl-state=zwyfi8wtp_105#GOAL)

### Explanation:

- \* Following are the broad business rules that prevent a distribution from being reversed:
- \* An Invoice Distribution cannot be reversed if the Distributions Window is Display only.
- \* An Invoice Distribution cannot be reversed if referenced by an active (correction has not itself been reversed or cancelled) Correction (Price, Quantity, Line).
- \* An Invoice Distribution cannot be reversed if it is PO/RCV matched. Such reversals must be accomplished by discarding the entire Line.
- \* An Invoice Distribution cannot be reversed if it represents a Price or Quantity Correction. Such reversals must be accomplished by discarding the entire Line.
- \* An Invoice Distribution cannot be reversed if it represents a prepayment application/unapplication.
- \* An Invoice Distribution cannot be reversed if it is referenced by active distributions (i.e. distributions which themselves have not been reversed or cancelled). – Applies to Freight/Misc/Tax allocated to Item Lines.
- \* An Invoice Distribution cannot be reversed if it represents a variance (IPV or ERV). A variance is only reversed as part of discarding the parent line or cancellation of the invoice.
- \* User cannot reverse an invoice distribution if it is a withholding tax type distribution or the invoice distribution is "RELATED" to a withholding tax type distribution.

### QUESTION NO: 38

Identify two benefits of using the iSupplier Invoice approval process.

- A. automatic routing for approval
- B. manual routing for approvals
- C. manual Hold Resolution
- D. automatic Hold Resolution

**Answer: A,C**

### Explanation:

Note:

Oracle iSupplier Portal provides visibility to payment status for all invoices, and provides a messaging capability that can be used to process any disputes that may arise from documents that have been placed on-hold. This greatly reduces calls to your Purchasing and Payables departments. Oracle iSupplier Portal lowers the cost of the invoicing process to create a win-win for you and your suppliers.

### QUESTION NO: 39

An employee submits an expense report, but before it is processed the employee is terminated. At

which level is the option Processing Days Allowed After Termination configured?

- A. Employee
- B. Business unit
- C. Expense template and type set up
- D. Project attributes
- E. Define expenses configuration

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

#### QUESTION NO: 40

A company plans to provide access to certain employees with rights to update the cost center information with the expenses application.

What duty must a user have in order to update cost center information?

- A. Expense Audit Duty
- B. Project expense Allocation Duty
- C. Expense Entry Duty
- D. Expense Account Allocation Duty
- E. Export Duty

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** The Expense Account Allocation Duty allows employees to charge expenses against companies and cost centers that are not their default company or cost center. The Expense Account Allocation Duty role is not allocated to any job roles. If a user needs to cross charge expenses to other companies or cost centers, you can manually grant this duty role to the applicable user by assigning a custom role that contains the Expense Account Allocation Duty role.

Reference: Oracle Fusion Applications Financials Implementation Guide, How can I enable only a set of users to charge against another account or cost center?

#### QUESTION NO: 41

What are the three modes available to enter expense reports?

- A. Oracle Fusion Expenses
- B. Spreadsheet Integration
- C. Oracle Fusion Payments
- D. Oracle Fusion Payables
- E. Oracle Fusion Projects

**Answer: A,D,E**

**Explanation:** Enter expense reports in any of the following products.

Payables. See: Entering Expense Reports in Payables.

Oracle Web Employees. See: Web Employees Online Help

Oracle Projects.

Oracle Personal Time and Expense.

If you enter invoices in Projects or Personal Time and Expense you must also transfer them from Projects to Payables.

Reference: Payables, Expense Reports

## QUESTION NO: 42

Choose two actions that can be performed from the Invoices to Pay region of a Single Payment Request.

- A. Change Due Date
- B. Assign Conversion Rate
- C. Export to Excel
- D. Search Invoices: Available for Payment
- E. Select and Add: Invoices to Pay

**Answer: A,D**

**Explanation:** Santosh : Correct, Answer is C, E. Refer Screenshot

The screenshot shows the 'Create Payment' page in Oracle. Under the 'Invoices to Pay' section, there is a table with two columns: 'Number' and 'Invoice'. Below the table, it says 'No invoices selected'. Above the table, there are three buttons: 'View', 'Add Cross-Currency User Rates', and 'Detach'. The 'View' button is highlighted with a green border.

Note: Payment Process Request. A payment request that contains identifying information, optional payment instructions, the list of invoices to pay, and the amounts that should be paid on each invoice.

## QUESTION NO: 43

In which two ways will an invoice be impacted when an inclusive prepayment is unapplied from it?

- A. The unpaid invoice amount is increased by the amount of the prepayment.
- B. An installment is created for the prepayment amount.
- C. The invoice validation status changes to Needs Revalidation.
- D. The invoice paid status changes from Partially Paid to Unpaid.
- E. The invoice accounting status changes to Partially Accounted.

**Answer: A,D**

**Explanation:** If you mistakenly apply a prepayment to an invoice, you can unapply it. Payables automatically creates a reversal distribution and a new scheduled payment for the prepayment in the amount that you unapply. Payables also increases the Amount Available for the prepayment by the unapplied amount. Payables updates the status of the invoice to unpaid or partially paid.

Reference: Unapplying Prepayments

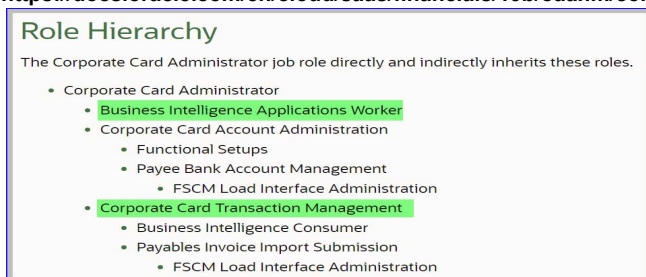
#### QUESTION NO: 44

Which three duty roles are granted to the Corporate Card Administrator?

- A. Corporate Card Transaction Management Duty
- B. Corporate Card Issuer Payment Request Management Duty
- C. Business Intelligence Applications Worker
- D. Corporate Card Transaction Review Duty
- E. Expense Export Duty

**Answer: A,B,C** ~~Santosh : Correct Answer A, C, D.~~

[https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/19b/oaahm/corporate-card-administrator-job-role.html#Corporate\\_Card\\_Administrator\\_role\\_hier](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/19b/oaahm/corporate-card-administrator-job-role.html#Corporate_Card_Administrator_role_hier)



**Explanation:** Duties assigned directly and indirectly to the job role Corporate Card Administrator include:  
 Corporate Card Transaction Management Duty  
 Corporate Card Issuer Payment Request Management Duty  
 Business Intelligence Applications Worker

Reference: Oracle Fusion Applications Financials Security Reference Manual

#### QUESTION NO: 45

In which two scenarios is the invoice line type Prepayment automatically generated?

- A. a prepayment created with invoice type as Prepayment

- B. a prepayment applied to the invoice
- C. a prepayment is unapplied to the invoice
- D. a manually created invoice line with type as Prepayment
- E. at the time of validating a Prepayment Invoice

**Answer: B,C**

**Santosh : Correct, verified**

**Explanation:** Invoice line types categorize the lines on an invoice. You can select some invoice line types, such as the Item line type. Other line types, such as the Prepayment line type, are automatically generated.

This table describes the types of invoice lines.

Invoice Line Type, Description

\* Prepayment

Prepayment application or unapplication. Prepayment lines are created automatically.

\* Item

Details of goods and services.

\* Freight

Freight charges on an invoice. Freight charges can be allocated to Item lines.

\* Miscellaneous

Other charges on an invoice, such as installation or service. Miscellaneous charges can be allocated to Item lines.

\* Tax

Tax lines that are either generated automatically or entered manually.

Withholding tax

Withholding tax lines that are either generated automatically or entered manually.

Reference: Fusion Applications Help, Invoice Line Types: Explained

## QUESTION NO: 46

Which embedded analytics provides Information on expense reports without receipts?

- A. Recent Similar Analytics
- B. Recurring Violations
- C. Recent Returned Reports
- D. Corporate Card Required Violation

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**



Note:

\* Can I access expense analytics?

Only approvers can access expense analytics that are visible on the right side of expense reports. The analytics include recent similar expenses, recurring violations, and recent returned expense reports associated with the preparer.

\* Can I see previous expense report submission data to help me with my approval decision?

Yes. On the right side of the expense report approval notification, three tables provide you with historical expense report information for this employee on recent similar expenses, recurring violations, and recent returned expense reports.

### QUESTION NO: 47

A Payment Process Request is issued with a payment type of Manual.  
Which two payment statuses will allow the manual payment to be voided?

- A. Payment file build
- B. Pending proposed payment review
- C. Issued
- D. Cleared
- E. Negotiable

**Answer: B,E**

**Explanation:** You can cancel only unpaid invoice

**Santosh : Correct Answer is C, E. See link :**

**<https://vceguide.com/which-two-payment-statuses-will-allow-the-manual-payment-to-be-voided/>**

**Correct Answer: CE**

Explanation/Reference:

**Explanation:**

*Pending Proposed Payment review is not even a valid payment status*

*From Oracle Documentation*

#### Can I void any type of payment?

Yes. However there are restrictions. The actions you can take on a payment depend on the type and status of the payment.

This table lists each payment action, along with the types and statuses the payment must have before you can perform that action.

Payment Action	Payment Type	Payment Status
Void	Payment process request, Quick, Manual, Refund	Negotiable, Issued, Stop initiated
Initiate stop	Payment process request, Quick, Manual, Refund	Negotiable, Issued
Cancel stop	Payment process request, Quick, Manual, Refund	Stop initiated
Add or remove invoices	Manual	Negotiable, Issued
Reissue	Quick	Negotiable
Print remittance	Payment process request, Quick, Manual, Refund	Negotiable, Issued, Cleared, Stop initiated, Voided

\* The Review Proposed Payments page on the Payment Process Requests tab enables the Payment Manager to review and approve proposed payments after the Build Payments program has created them. If you optionally configured the pay run to pause after the creation of proposed payments, the payment process request completes with the status Pending Proposed Payment Review.

\* You cannot cancel an invoice to which you have applied a prepayment.

You must first unapply any prepayments and void the payment that paid the prepayment. You can then cancel the prepayment.

\* You can cancel any unapproved invoice, or an approved invoice that does not have any effective

payments or posting holds. If an invoice has a hold that prevents posting, you must release the hold before you cancel the invoice. You cannot cancel an invoice that has been selected for payment in a payment batch. A cancelled invoice does not show up in your invoice liability reports and you cannot pay or adjust a cancelled invoice. You can cancel single invoice distributions by reversing them.

Reference: Oracle Applications, Cancelling Invoices

### QUESTION NO: 48

Which three fields appears in the Invoice Summary area when creating an invoice using the spreadsheet options?

- A. Freight
- B. Invoice Number
- C. Miscellaneous
- D. Difference
- E. Status

**Answer: A,B,E**

**Explanation:** B: **Invoice Number:** The transaction number range to include in the report.  
E: **Status:** Receivables prints the status of the collection, account, or transaction.

### QUESTION NO: 49

Which three statements are true when a prepayment is applied to an invoice by selecting the option Include on Invoice?

- A. The prepayment amount available for application is reduced.
- B. The unpaid invoice amount is reduced by the amount of the prepayment application.
- C. The unpaid invoice amount is not affected by the prepayment application.
- D. The invoice is updated to reflect the amount paid by prepayment in the Installments tab.
- E. The prepayment amount paid is NOT updated In the Installment tab of invoice.

**Answer: A,B,E. Santosh : Correct Answer is A, C, E**

Since the invoice enabled with included on invoice, prepayment will not have effect on unpaid amount. Applied prepayments can be either inclusive or exclusive. A supplier might send you an invoice that references a prepayment. If a supplier reduces the invoice amount by the amount of the prepayment and associated tax, this is an inclusive prepayment. Designate a prepayment as inclusive by selecting the option Included on Invoice, when applying the prepayment. When you apply an exclusive prepayment to an invoice, the unpaid invoice amount is reduced by the amount of the prepayment application, hence the Option C

**Explanation:** B: When a prepayment is applied to an invoice, Payables automatically creates a negative distribution and a negative scheduled payment for the prepayment in the amount of the application.

A: Payables also reduces the Amount Available for prepayment by the amount applied. You can34

see the original amount of the prepayment in the Amount field of the Invoice Overview. Payables updates the status of an invoice paid by a prepayment to reflect the invoice as being paid by the prepayment application.

### QUESTION NO: 50

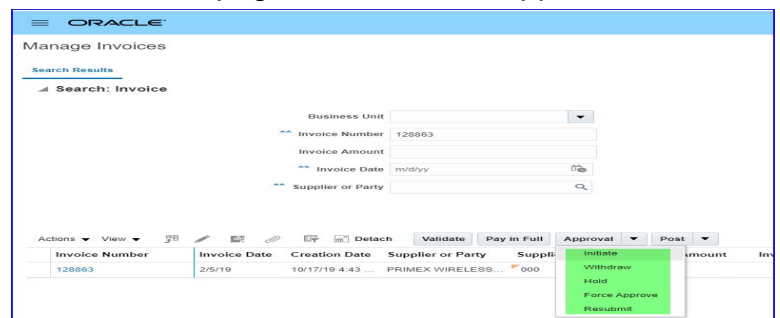
Which two actions are performed on the Manage Invoices page when using the Invoice Approval workflow?

- A. initiate approval
- B. stop approval
- C. force approval
- D. cancel approval
- E. restart approval

**Answer: A,B. Santosh : Correct answer is A, C. See the screenshot**

**Explanation:** If you are using the Invoice Approval workflow, you can perform the following actions on the Manage Invoices and Edit Invoices pages to initiate the approval process and handle approval exceptions:

- Initiate approval
- Stop approval
- Hold from approval
- Force approve
- Resubmit for approval



Note: To submit an invoice for approval, select the Initiate approval action. You can select this action when the Approval Status on an invoice is Required. The workflow process starts and routes the invoice to the applicable approver who then approves or rejects the invoice. The Approval Status on the invoice is updated to Initiated.

Reference: Oracle Fusion Applications Procurement, Payables, Payments, and Cash Guide , Invoice Approval Actions: Points to Consider

### QUESTION NO: 51

While extracting an invoice batch, RTS fails to extract and validate an invoice in a batch. What action is needed to complete the process?

- A.** Review incomplete batches using Oracle Document Capture and resubmit them after correcting the exceptions.
- B.** Review incomplete batches using Oracle Forms Recognition Runtime Service and resubmit them after correcting the exceptions.
- C.** Review incomplete batches using Oracle Imaging and Process Management and resubmit them after correcting the exception.
- D.** Review incomplete batches using Oracle Forms Recognition verifier and submit then after correcting the exceptions.
- E.** Review incomplete batches using Enterprise Content management and submit them after correcting the exceptions.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Oracle Forms Recognition Runtime Server runs in the background as a server process. Multiple instances of Oracle Forms Recognition Runtime Server can be started simultaneously in a network or on a single machine. Because all instances cooperate with each other, running multiple instances optimizes load distribution. Batches that cannot be entirely processed automatically by Oracle Forms Recognition Runtime Server are forwarded to the quality assurance application Oracle Forms Recognition Verifier to be corrected manually.

Reference: Oracle Forms Recognition, Runtime Server User Guide

## QUESTION NO: 52

A company has a requirement to default the disbursement bank account during the payment process request.

Which two actions will accomplish this?

- A.** Create a payment Process Request template with the disbursement bank account so that it becomes the default.
- B.** Define the Disbursement Bank Account at the user level; the payment process derives the disbursement bank account associated with the user.
- C.** Define the Disbursement Bank Account at the Business Unit level; the payment process derives the disbursement bank accounts based on the business unit.
- D.** Define the Disbursement Bank Account in the Payment Method; the payment process derives the disbursement bank accounts based on the Payment Method.
- E.** Define the Disbursement Bank Account in the Payment Process Profile; the payment process derives the disbursement bank accounts based on the Payment Process Profile.

**Answer: A,E**

**Explanation:** Each document payable in a payment process request must be assigned a disbursement bank account and a payment process profile so it can proceed to the document validation phase of the payment process. Oracle Fusion Payments takes several steps to ensure their assignment.

### Settings That Affect Payment Process Attributes

The following options affect payment processing:

The image displays two screenshots of the Oracle Fusion Payments interface. The left screenshot shows the 'Create Payment Process Profile' form, which includes fields for Name, Code, Description, From Date, To Date, Payment File Format, Processing Type, and Default Payment Document. The right screenshot shows the 'Edit Payment Process Request Template Accu-Tech 10th PROX' form, which includes fields for Name, Type, Inactive Date, Payment Date, Disbursement Bank Account, Payment Document, and Payment Process Profile.

Reference: Fusion Applications help, Payment Process Attributes: How They are Assigned

### QUESTION NO: 53

Which two Payment Controls can be overridden by creating a manual Single Payment Request?

- A. Multiple Pay Alone Invoices
- B. All payment methods
- C. Enable Charge Deduction from Payment
- D. Supplier, with the Hold All Payments option enabled
- E. Allow Pre-Date

**Answer: A,B** **Santosh : Verified and correct from the URL : [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18727\\_01/doc.121/e12797/T295436T369088.htm#T462241](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E18727_01/doc.121/e12797/T295436T369088.htm#T462241)**

**Explanation:** With a manual payment, you can override some payment controls of Payables. You can record a single payment for multiple Pay Alone invoices. You can record payment for invoices that are associated with any Payment Method type, except Electronic. You can also record a

payment for an invoice for a supplier that has the Hold All Payments option enabled.

Reference: Oracle Payables User's Guide, Recording Manual Payments and Wire Transfers

#### QUESTION NO: 54

There is a business requirement to cancel all related invoices when voiding a payment.

In which two scenarios the invoices can NOT be canceled?

- A. The invoice is fully matched to a Purchase Order which is fully received.
- B. The invoice has been partially paid by another payment.
- C. The Invoice has been partially paid by a Prepayment.
- D. The invoice has an associated withholding tax invoice.
- E. The invoice is already accounted.

**Answer: B,C (Santosh : Refer [https://docs.oracle.com/cd/A60725\\_05/html/comnls/us/ap/adjpmt05.htm](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/A60725_05/html/comnls/us/ap/adjpmt05.htm) )**

**Explanation:** You can cancel only unpaid invoices.

B: You can cancel any unapproved invoice, or an approved invoice that does not have any effective payments or posting holds. If an invoice has a hold that prevents posting, you must release the hold before you cancel the invoice. You cannot cancel an invoice that has been selected for payment in a payment batch. A cancelled invoice does not show up in your invoice liability reports and you cannot pay or adjust a cancelled invoice. You can cancel single invoice distributions by reversing them.

C: You cannot cancel an invoice to which you have applied a prepayment.

You must first unapply any prepayments and void the payment that paid the prepayment. You can then cancel the prepayment.

Reference: Oracle Applications, Cancelling Invoices

#### QUESTION NO: 55

A supplier is using a payment term where the total amount is due on the 10th day of the month; two months ahead with cut off day of 20. The invoice date terms for this specific Supplier.

The supplier has raised an invoice for goods received on April 18 with invoice date of April 24. The invoice was received on April 28. Determine the due date of the invoice.

- A. 10-May
- B. 10-Jun
- C. 24-Jun
- D. 10-Jul
- E. 24-Jul

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Customers who have invoices that fall due before the cutoff day of the invoices' payment terms receive invoices on the day that you specify in the Due: Day of Month field for the current month. Customers who have invoices with payment terms that fall due after the terms' cutoff day receive invoices on the day that you specify in the Due: Day of Month field for the next month of each of these terms.

Note:

\* Cutoff Day. For Day of Month type terms only, the day of month after which the due and discount dates of the scheduled payment will be in a future month. The exact month depends on the value you enter for Months Ahead. Payables compares the invoice terms date to the Cutoff Day. If you leave this field blank, Payables always uses the current accounting month to determine the due and discount dates. For example, your Cutoff Day is 11, your Months ahead is zero, and your Day Of Month due date is 15. If you enter an invoice with a terms date of January 12, Payables will set the due date for February 15.

If you use Due Days or Fixed Date type terms, do not enter a cutoff day.

Reference: Oracle Applications, Payment Terms

### QUESTION NO: 56

Identify three tax types calculated and displayed in the totals area of the invoice page.

- A. Inclusive Tax
- B. Recoverable Tax
- C. Non Recoverable tax
- D. Withheld Tax
- E. Self Assessed Tax

**Answer: B,C,D**

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Invoice' page for invoice D03008. The 'Totals' section at the bottom right displays the following tax information:

Tax Type	Amount
Tax	0.00
Withholding	0.00
Included Prepayments	0.00
Applied Prepayments	0.00

**Santosh : Verified with Keshav. B,C, D is correct.. Tax from the screenshot includes both Recoverable and Non-Recoverable Tax**

**Explanation:** B, C: Inclusive Tax: Shown in the Included Tax Amount column for the line. The line

amount is the total of the item amount and the inclusive tax amount. The inclusive tax amount is provided for reference only. Recoverable and Non Recoverable inclusive taxes are shown in distributions under a non-tax line. To view the inclusive tax amounts as separate lines, use the Tax Lines Summary window or the Distributions window.

Totals					
Tax charges				Items	0.00
	Inclusive Tax	0.00		Freight	0.00
	Self-Assessed Tax	0.00		Miscellaneous	0.00
				Tax	0.00
				Subtotal	0.00
				Less Inclusive Prepayments	0.00
				Remaining Amount	0.00
				Invoice Amount	0.00
				Less Withheld Tax	0.00
				Less Exclusive Prepayments	0.00
				Total Due	0.00

Reference; Oracle Payments, User's Guide, R12, Taxes on Invoices

### QUESTION NO: 57

Identify the criteria where an invoice will NO longer be considered recently entered in the context of the Recently Entered Invoices Workarea of the Invoice Dashboard.

- A. The Invoice is within the 100 most recent transactions.
- B. The Invoice was entered in the past seven days.
- C. The invoice is NOT yet Accounted.
- D. The invoice is Accounted.
- E. The invoice is Validated.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

### QUESTION NO: 58

Select three valid invoice line types.

- A. Tax
- B. Interest
- C. Miscellaneous
- D. Charges
- E. Freight

**Answer: A,C,E**

**Explanation:** A: Tax lines that are either generated automatically or



entered manually.

C: Miscellaneous

Other charges on an invoice, such as installation or service. Miscellaneous charges can be allocated to Item lines.

E: Freight charges on an invoice. Freight charges can be allocated to Item lines

Reference; Oracle Fusion Applications Procurement, Payables, Payments, and Cash Guide  
Invoice Line Types: Explained

### QUESTION NO: 59

What is the invoice type of an unmatched Invoice created in the Supplier Portal?

- A. Standard invoice request
- B. Standard
- C. Credit memo
- D. Payment request
- E. Credit memo invoice request

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:** What's a self-service invoice?

An invoice that a supplier enters through Oracle Fusion Supplier Portal.

Self-service invoices that are matched to a purchase order are recorded as standard invoices or credit memos in Oracle Fusion Payables.

Self-service invoices that are not matched to a purchase order are recorded as invoice requests. Invoice requests must be approved using the Invoice Approval workflow before becoming standard invoices or credit memos in Payables.

Note:

Standard invoice request: An invoice submitted without a purchase order by a supplier through Oracle Fusion Supplier Portal that is pending review and approval by the appropriate persons within the deploying company.

Credit memo invoice request: A credit submitted without a purchase order by a supplier through Oracle Fusion Supplier Portal that is pending review and approval by the appropriate persons within the deploying company.

Reference; Oracle Fusion Applications Procurement, Payables, Payments, and Cash Guide FAQs for Receive and Process Invoices

**QUESTION NO: 60**

Which two actions can a supplier perform through the Supplier Portal?

- A. View invoices
- B. View receivables
- C. View Purchase Orders
- D. View payments
- E. View Distribution Sets

**Answer: A,D**

**Explanation:** View invoice information from Oracle Payables.  
View payment information from Oracle Payables.

**QUESTION NO: 61**


Where is the Expense Clearing Account and Payment Option set up in Expenses?

- A. Create or Edit Company Account pop-up menu
- B. Payables System Options
- C. Edit Expenses Systems Options
- D. Business Unit System Options
- E. Expense Report template

Settings That Affect Expense Report Payment Requests

Settings that affect expense report payment requests for Both Pay transactions:

- **Employee Liability Account:** Set up as a system option on the Edit Expenses System Options page


**Note:** This account is used only if there are cash expenses in the expense report and reimbursement is due to the employee.

- **Corporate Card Issuer Payment Liability Account:** Set up in Payables
- **Expense Clearing Account and Payment Option:** Set up in the **Create Company Account** dialog box

**Answer: B** ***Santosh : Correct Answer is A. Refer above screenshot and below URL:***

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/19b/fawde/expense-reimbursements.html#FAWDE202958>

**Explanation:** You can also define the expense clearing account in the Card Program window in Oracle Payables.

Reference: Oracle Internet Expenses Implementation and Administration Guide, Company Pay Credit Card Transactions Accounting

Which three options are true regarding the association of a receipt to an expense report?

- A. Users can maintain scanned receipts in a central repository and provide a reference number in the expense report.
- B. Users can add a receipt manually to the expense report at the report level.
- C. Users can fax or email receipts with bar-coded cover sheets.
- D. Users can maintain a physical receipt and provide a reference number in the expense report.
- E. Users can add a receipt to the expense report at the line level.

**Answer: A,C,E**

**Explanation:** A: A Document Capture file cabinet defines how documents are scanned, processed, and saved. It encapsulates the following information:

Attribute definitions: To be captured as part of the scanning process either through manual entry or by zonal recognition

Note: Attribute definitions: Unique Reference Number (URN) generated automatically by Document Capture

Commit profile: Specifies how the image is saved

Scan profile: Specifies how invoices should be scanned and other processing options, such as deskewing and noise removal

Index profile: Specifies how attributes are captured and indexed

C: You must print the printable expense report page and fax or E-mail it as the first page of your receipt images. The first page of the receipt image file must be the printable expense report page with the bar code, otherwise ODC cannot accurately process the receipt image file.

E: Purchase Receipts: This is a detailed subject area that provides the ability to report on actual spend and Purchase Receipts of the suppliers of an organization across suppliers, company, location, products, commodities and associated hierarchies at purchase receipt line level

Note:

To ensure the validity of employee expenses, companies often require their employees to submit receipts for their expenses. Organizations vary in their receipt submission requirements. Common methods of receipt submission include faxing or E-mailing receipts to accounts payables. To enable receipt of expense-related images by fax, E-mail, or from a file location on a server, Oracle Fusion Expenses integrates with Oracle Image Processing and Management (IPM) and Oracle Document Capture (ODC). This integration enables automatic attachment of receipt images to their respective expense reports.

Receipt images are processed in the following stages:

ODC receives receipt images.

ODC processes the receipt image file to identify the expense report identifier.

IPM retrieves images for further processing and invokes the Add Attachment to Expense Report service.

You can send receipt images to ODC by fax, E-mail, or by uploading receipt image files to a folder location that is accessible by ODC. You can upload receipt image files to a specific location manually or by using a file transfer protocol (FTP) process.

ODC checks for receipt image files in predefined folders for each method of delivery. It scans the receipt image file for a bar code, derives the expense report identifier, and creates a text file with the expense report identifier for each receipt image file. The receipt image files and corresponding text files are transferred by ODC to a predefined folder that is accessible by IPM.

### QUESTION NO: 63

Identify three correct statements about Invoice Approval.

- A. Invoice approval uses Oracle Approval Management to determine who approves invoices and how they will be routed to different approval levels.
- B. You can define different approval rules for purchase order matched and unmatched Invoices.
- C. You can NOT define different approval rules for purchase order matched and unmatched invoice.
- D. Approval rules can be set up at position, job, and supervisory hierarchy levels depending on approval needs.
- E. Invoice approval is required for customer refund payment requests.

**Answer: A,C,E     Santosh : A, B, D (Verified with Keshav)**

**Explanation:** A: Oracle Fusion Payables supports automatic invoice approval using Approval Management extensions (AMX) of the Oracle SOA Suite and the Oracle Business Process Management (BPM) Suite.

Note: Invoice Approval

If you enable invoice approval, Payables uses the predefined task and rule set FinApInvoiceApproval: InvoiceApprovalRuleSet, which you can configure.

Reference: Fusion Applications help, Approving Invoices: Explained

**QUESTION NO: 64**

Which three details are required to create a Single Payment Request?

- A. Legal Entity
- B. Business Unit
- C. Type
- D. Remit-to Account
- E. Disbursement Bank Account

**Answer: B,C,D**

**Explanation:**

**Correct Answer : B, C & E**

**QUESTION NO: 65**

What is the required parameter for the Payables to General Ledger Reconciliation Report?

- A. Balancing Segment Value
- B. Business Unit
- C. Ledger
- D. Financial Period
- E. Natural Segment Value

**Answer: C**      **Correct Answer : C**

**Explanation:**

Note: Extract Reconciliation Data from Payables to General Ledger Parameters

Request Name

Enter a name that is descriptive of this extract. Consider using a name that indicates the accounting period, date, and time, especially if you are planning to create multiple extracts.

Ledger

The ledgers available for selection are based on your security assignment.

## Business Unit

Use this parameter to reconcile by a specific organization.

Note: You must explicitly map the business units to balancing segment values. If not, you must reconcile by ledger.

## Period

You can select either Open or Closed accounting periods.

## Account

If you have multiple payable general ledger accounts, you can limit the extract to specific general ledger accounts. The natural account segment values must have a Financial Category of Accounts payable assigned to be included in the Reconciliation report. If the Financial Category is not assigned to any natural account values in the chart of accounts, the extract will fail.

## Intercompany Transactions

You can include or exclude intercompany transactions. Select Yes to include intercompany transactions in the reconciliation. Additionally, to reconcile only intercompany transactions, restrict the account range to include only the intercompany accounts.

## QUESTION NO: 66

Which three fields are required in the Invoice Header when creating an invoice using the spreadsheet options?

- A. Invoice Group
- B. Invoice Number
- C. Payment Term
- D. Supplier Site
- E. Invoice Amount

**Answer: B,C,E**      **Correct Answer : B, D & E**

**Explanation:** The invoice header defines the common information about the invoice, such as the invoice number, invoice amount, supplier information, and payment terms.

Note: A Payables invoice consists of the following components: header, lines, distributions, and installments. The invoice header has common information, such as invoice number and invoice date. Invoice lines record details of the goods and services. Distributions have invoice accounting details, and installments consist of payment due and discount information.

Reference: Reference; Oracle Fusion Applications Procurement, Payables, Payments, and Cash Guide, Invoice Components: How They Fit Together

**QUESTION NO: 67**

Identify three actions performed by the Payables department for iSupplier invoices.

- A. Validating invoices
- B. creating accounting
- C. creating Non Purchase Order matched invoices
- D. creating Purchase Order matched invoices
- E. processing payments

**Answer: A,B,E**

**Explanation:** It is the supplying company that creates PO & non-PO invoices through iSupplier. So this would be their Receivables department, not their Payables dept.

The buying company's Payables dept would receive the AP invoices and therefore create the accounting & pay them.

Reference: Oracle iSupplier Portal User's Guide, Invoice and Payment Information

**QUESTION NO: 68**

Which hold type prevents accounting of a foreign currency invoice if the conversion rate is missing?

- A. Unmatched Invoices hold
- B. Distribution Variance hold
- C. Invoice Amount Limit hold
- D. No Rate hold
- E. Incorrect Conversion Rate hold

**Answer: D**      **Correct Answer : D**

**Explanation:** The Apply Missing Conversion Rate process automatically applies conversion rates to foreign currency invoices or payments that have no conversion rate and a conversion rate type other than User. If a foreign currency invoice is missing a conversion rate, then when you validate the invoice, the validation process applies a No rate hold, which prevents payment and accounting of the invoice.

Reference: Missing Conversion Rates: How They Are Applied to Invoices

#### QUESTION NO: 69

A company has a business requirement to pay small suppliers outside of the system, but it does NOT want to manually record each such transaction.

Which solution should be implemented?

- A.** Create Payment batches using a check payment method for those multiple suppliers and destroy those checks.
- B.** Create payment batches using an electronic Funds Transfer (EFT) for those multiple suppliers and then do not send the resulting electronic file to the bank.
- C.** Create batches using a clearing payment method for those multiple suppliers because the payment method does not generate a file.
- D.** Create payment batches using a wire payment method for those multiple suppliers and then delete the resulting electron file.
- E.** Create payment batches using bills payable functionality for those multiple suppliers and then delete the resulting electronic file.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation: Check.** Payment in a payment batch, Quick payment, or manual payment. Usually a paper check you give to your supplier.

Reference: You pay electronic payments either through the EDI Gateway, or by delivering a payment batch file to your bank. For both methods, Payables creates a file during payment batch creation. For EDI Gateway payments, the file is processed through the EDI Gateway and delivered to your bank to create payments. For electronic funds transfers, the file is formatted and delivered to your ap.out directory for you to deliver to your bank.

#### QUESTION NO: 70



Identify three features of Expenses regarding expense report approvals.

- A. Enforce Receipts received automatically before approval
- B. Review of Cost Center and Project Allocations
- C. Integration with Fusion Imaging and Process Management
- D. Automatic conversion to User Preferred currency
- E. Spotting of issues, thus facilitating informed decisions using previous expense patterns

**Answer: A,B,D**

**Explanation:** A: Specifying a Receipt Required Policy

If your accounts payable department requires a receipt for each expense, then you must specify the following for each expense type that you define in the Create Expense Type page:

A receipt requirement rule that reflects your company's receipt policy. A receipt can be required for cash only or corporate card and cash.

An expense amount, above which a receipt is required

Warning and error tolerance percentages so the application knows when to warn the user, if opted, of a receipt required policy violation or, in the case of an error, actually prevent submission of the expense report

Warnings are tracked by the application. You can view them in the Expense Items region of the Edit Expense Report page, whereas errors are not tracked because they prevent submission of the expense report.

**B: Approval by Cost Center Owners in Parallel Mode**

The predefined ruleset for approval of expense reports by cost center owners is called CostCenterApprovalStage : CostCenterRuleSet. This ruleset has the following predefined rules:

If the total amount charged to cost centers other than the employee's default cost center is more than zero, the expense report is sent to the cost center owner for approval.

If expenses are charged to a cost center other than the employee's default cost center, the applicable cost center owners receive the approval notification in parallel. The approval is complete when all cost center owners identified as approvers have approved the expense report.

If the cost center of the expenses is the same as the default cost center of the employee, automatic response is generated indicating that there is no cost center-specific approval.

## D: Specifying a Conversion Rate Policy

You can define conversion rate behavior for each business unit in your company. These definitions enable you to enforce conversion rate policies and to validate the conversion rates that employees enter for foreign currency receipts. If you enter a conversion rate value in an expense report, or override a defaulted value, the value you enter is validated against the current conversion rate definitions.

You specify the following conversion rate behavior in the Edit Conversation Rates and Policies page:

Type of conversion rate, whether Corporate, Spot, or User

Whether you want the conversion rate to default onto a newly created expense report

Reference: Oracle Fusion Applications Financials Implementation Guide , Define Expense Policies and Rules

## QUESTION NO: 71

Which two invoice actions are NOT allowed if prepayments have been applied to an invoice?

- A. Cancel an invoice.
- B. Reverse an invoice distribution.
- C. Modify an invoice distribution.
- D. Add an invoice line.
- E. Modify the accounting information.

**Answer: A,C**     **Santosh : Answer is A, B**

**Explanation:** A: You cannot cancel an invoice to which you have applied a prepayment.

You must first unapply any prepayments and void the payment that paid the prepayment. You can then cancel the prepayment.

C: When you apply a prepayment, in addition to updating fields in the Apply/Unapply Prepayments window, Payables updates the following fields. For Quick Invoices and Expense Reports, these values appear after import:

\* For the invoice:

Invoice Workbench: Prepaid Amount; Status is updated to reflect that the invoice has been paid or partially paid

Distributions window: Prepayment Number; Prepayment Distribution

\* For the prepayment:

Invoice Workbench: If you have applied all Item distributions, the invoice Status will change from Available to Fully Applied

Distributions window: Prepay Amt Remaining

Note:

\* You can enter only one Item type distribution for each prepayment.

\* You cannot apply prepayments to standard invoices when there are no item distributions or item lines without a valid distribution set.

Reference: Oracle Applications, Cancelling Invoices

## QUESTION NO: 72

What is the validation status of an invoice after it is loaded using the Launch Import Invoice program?

- A. Validated
- B. Never validated
- C. Needs revalidation
- D. Not required
- E. Revalidated

**Answer: B**

**Correct Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

## QUESTION NO: 73

What are the two Online Accounting options available in Oracle Fusion Payables?

- A. Account in Final
- B. Account in Draft
- C. Account in Final and Transfer to Ledger
- D. Account in Draft and Transfer to Ledger
- E. Account and Post to Ledger

**Answer: A,B**      **Correct Answer : B & E (verified by Mandar)**

**Explanation:** Final will create journal entries, which can be transferred to GL.

Draft will create journal entries, which are not final, which means they are not ready to be transferred to GL.

The screenshot shows the 'Parameters' window for Oracle Fusion Payables. The 'Ledger' is set to 'Vision Operations (USA)'. The 'Mode' is set to 'Final'. A red arrow points from the 'Mode' dropdown to a 'Mode' dialog box that is open, showing 'Draft' and 'Final' as options. The 'Transfer to General Ledger' checkbox is checked (Yes), and the 'Post in General Ledger' checkbox is unchecked (No). The 'Include User Transaction Identifiers' checkbox is also unchecked (No).

#### QUESTION NO: 74

During its first month end close, a company has an Invoice with a Hold status dated 15-Jan-2012.

Its accounting practice permits the transfer of unaccounted transactions from one period to another. What will happen if it runs the Payables Unaccounted transactions Sweep program?

- A. The accounting date of the Invoice will change to the same day of next period.
- B. The accounting date- of the Invoice will change to the first day of next period.
- C. The accounting date of the invoice will change to the same day of the new period specified.
- D. The accounting date of the invoice will change to the first day of the new period specified.

E. The accounting date of the invoice will NOT change but the user can close the existing period

**Answer: D**      **Correct Answer: D** (*We specify the period in Sweep To Parameter*)

**Explanation:** The Unaccounted Transactions Sweep Program transfers unaccounted transactions from one accounting period to another. Because you cannot close a Payables period that has unaccounted transactions in it, if your accounting practices permit it, you might want to use this program to change the accounting date of the transactions to the next open period. For example, you have invoices for which you cannot resolve holds before the close, and your accounting practices allow you to change invoice distribution GL dates. Submit the program to change invoice distribution GL dates to the first day of the next open period so you can close the current period.

Reference: Period- End Processing in Oracle Payables (Release 11i), Submit the Unaccounted Transactions

## QUESTION NO: 75

Which expense approval rule would route the approval to the next level if the approval amount reaches the threshold?

- A. approvals by cost center managers
- B. approvals by supervisors
- C. approvals by project managers
- D. approvals by expense templates
- E. approvals based on the position hierarchy

**Answer: E**

**Explanation:**

Note:

\* The purpose of Oracle Approvals Management (AME) is to define approval rules that determine the approval processes for Oracle applications.

\* An approval rule is a business rule that helps determine a transaction's approval process. Rules are constructed from conditions and actions.

\* You can define approvals by job, supervisor hierarchy, positions, or by lists of individuals created either at the time you set up the approval rule or generated dynamically when the rule is invoked. You can link different approval methods together, resulting in an extremely flexible approval process.

**QUESTION NO: 76**

What are the three sections in the Payables Key Indicators Report?

- A. Recent Activity
- B. Current Activity
- C. Invoice Activity
- D. Payment Activity
- E. State of the Application

**Answer: B,C,E**      **Correct Answer: B, C & E**

**Explanation:**

### Payables Key Indicators Report

Generate the Payables Key Indicators report to review Oracle Fusion Payables transaction activity as well as the current number of invoices, payments, and matching holds.

Oracle Fusion Applications Procurement, Payables, Payments, and Cash Guide

---

ActualTests

The report is comprised of the following sections:

- **Current Activity:** Compares Payables activity during the period you specify, and the previous period. You might want to report on key indicators weekly or monthly, to review short-term productivity, and quarterly, to review longer-term productivity.
- **State of the Application:** Provides a snapshot of Payables at the end of the key indicator period that you are reporting.
- **Invoice Activity:** Compares the invoice entry activity for each accounts payable user for the period you specify, and the previous period.

**QUESTION NO: 77**

Which section of the invoice Dashboard shows Invoices that require validation and were created from scanned invoices processed through the Integrated Imaging solution?

- A.** Scanned Invoices
- B.** Recently Entered Invoices
- C.** Invoices Requiring Attention
- D.** Available Prepayments
- E.** Process Monitor

**Answer: A**

**Correct Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Note: A scanned invoice is an invoice that is processed through the Oracle Fusion Payables integrated imaging solution.

The integrated imaging solution provides scanning of supplier invoices, intelligent character recognition, and automatic routing of invoice images for creation, completion, approval, and payment in Payables.

The integrated imaging solution uses:

- Oracle Document Capture to receive the scanned invoice image.
- Oracle Forms Recognition to scan the image and capture invoice header information.
- Oracle Imaging and Process Management to take the processed image and convert it into a BPEL task for routing to the proper accounts payable specialist for completion. Oracle Imaging and Process Management provides the repository to store the image, along with the captured attributes.

**QUESTION NO: 78**

An installment meets all the selection criteria of a payment process request but still did NOT get selected for payment.

Identify two reasons for this.

- A. The pay-through date is in the closed period.
- B. The pay-through date is in the future period.
- C. The invoice needs revalidation.
- D. The invoice has NOT been accounted.
- E. The installment was manually removed.

***Santosh : Correct answer is A, E, Please see the link below :***

**Answer: A,C** <https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/fusion-apps/paycash-e22897-02-1514523.pdf>  
*D option would have been good if it was Payment Date and not Pay-Through date*

**Explanation:** An installment can meet the selection criteria of a payment process request, yet not get selected for payment for one or more reasons.

You can review installments that were not selected for payment, along with the reasons they were not selected, on the Not Selected tab of the Review Installments page.

The reasons are as follows:

- \* Payment date in closed period (A)
- \* Invoice needs revalidation (C)
- \* Rejected by approver
- Withholding tax calculation error
- Credit reduces payment amount below zero
- Invoice requires approval
- Invoice never validated
- Payment date before system date not allowed
- Installment on hold
- Supplier site on payment hold
- Installment manually removed
- Zero amount installments excluded

Note:

- \* installment

One of many successive payments of a debt. You specify how you want payments made when you define your payment terms.

- \* Pay-Through-Date

An Oracle Applications feature you use during automatic payment processing. You define a payment cycle (the number of days between regular payment batches), and Oracle Applications calculates the Pay-Through-Date by adding the number of days in the payment cycle to the payment date. Oracle Applications selects an invoice for payment if either the due date or discount



date is before the Pay-Through-Date

\* A payment process request is a grouping of installments that are processed for payment. For each request, you can specify selection criteria, payment attributes, and processing options.

Reference; Oracle Fusion Applications Procurement, Payables, Payments, and Cash Guide, Why didn't an installment get selected for payment?

### QUESTION NO: 79

Select three correct statements regarding a supplier submitting invoices online through the Supplier portal.

- A.** A supplier can submit invoices against open, approved, standard, or blanket purchase orders that are NOT fully billed.
- B.** After submitting the invoice, a supplier can validate it.
- C.** A supplier can submit a single invoice against multiple-purchase orders, provided the currency and organization for all the items on an invoice are the same.
- D.** A supplier can submit a single Invoice against multiple purchase orders, even if different currencies and organizations, are specified for the items on the invoice.
- E.** After submitting the invoice, a supplier can NOT make changes to it.

**Answer: A,C,E**

**Explanation:** A: Suppliers can create invoices against open, approved, standard purchase orders, or blanket releases that are not fully billed.

C: Suppliers can enter a credit memo against a fully billed purchase order as well as invoice against multiple purchase orders.

E: In Oracle Purchasing, the buyer creates the purchase order, and the process sends notification to the supplier. The supplier then acknowledges the purchase order, and optionally can reject shipments and make changes to a purchase order line or shipment. After making any optional changes, the supplier submits the acknowledgement. The buyer receives notification in Oracle Purchasing, and responds to the change request submitted during acknowledgement. The purchase order is revised automatically in Oracle Purchasing. The supplier receives notification of the revised purchase order and can view the revised purchase order in Oracle iSupplier Portal.

Reference: Creating an Invoice Without a Purchase Order, Oracle iSupplier Portal User's Guide,

Reference: Oracle iSupplier Portal, Implementation Guide,

**QUESTION NO: 80**

Identify three benefits that a buyer company and supplier can receive from the Supplier Portal.

- A. Expedite invoice processing and increase efficiency by allowing authorized suppliers to enter their invoices against approved purchase orders.
- B. Suppliers can view their purchase order information.
- C. Reduce human error and prevent unauthorized purchasing with an automatic approval process for unmatched invoices.
- D. Suppliers can view and update their master information.
- E. Enhance supplier relationship and reduce communication overhead by providing suppliers a quick view of invoice and related payments regardless of whether invoices were submitted online or processed manually.

**Answer: A,C,E**

**Explanation:** KEY BENEFITS

- Improve communications with suppliers
- Deliver best in class supplier collaboration
- Easy supplier setup and support
- Reduce errors and inquiries
- Faster issue resolution

Reference; Oracle Fusion Supplier Portal, Oracle Data Sheet

**QUESTION NO: 81**

A company wants to default the business unit for a user In Oracle Fusion Payables. Identify the setup that meets this requirement.

- A. Common Options for Payables and Procurement
- B. Financial Options
- C. Setup and Maintenance
- D. Payables Options
- E. Payables System Setup

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Once initial security administration is complete and your enterprise is set up with

structures such as business units, additional security administration tasks are optional and based on modifying and expanding the predefined security reference implementation to fit your enterprise.

You can access most security tasks by starting in the Setup and Maintenance Overview page and searching for security tasks and task lists.

### QUESTION NO: 82

Identify three sections that are part of the Accounts Payables Dashboard.

- A. Invoice Requiring Attention
- B. Payments Files Requiring Attention
- C. Available Prepayments
- D. Payables Process Request
- E. Supplier Sites on Payment Hold.

**Answer: A,D,E**      **Correct Answer: A, D & E**

**Explanation:** Note: Interactive Payables Dashboard

The screenshot shows the Oracle Payables Dashboard with the following sections highlighted in green:

- Invoices Requiring Attention:** Includes a table with columns: Invoice Number, Due Date, Amount, Requester, Supplier.
- Payment Process Requests:** Includes a table with columns: Name.
- Supplier Sites on Payment Hold:** Includes a table with columns: Supplier or Party, Supplier Site, On Hold Since, Hold Reason.

Obtain a holistic view of all invoices and payments that require attention and user action from a central location

Be notified about the status of transactions without having to navigate to multiple pages. For example, identify invoices on hold, unapproved invoices, invoices waiting for approval, payment process requests that have been interrupted, suppliers on hold, and more

### QUESTION NO: 83

The Apply Missing Conversion Rates program can only be executed for a \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Ledger
- B. Business Unit
- C. Legal Entity
- D. Business Group
- E. Ledger Set

**Answer: A**      **Correct Answer : B**

**Explanation:** Missing Conversion Rate:

The screenshot shows the 'Process Details' window for the 'Apply Missing Conversion Rates' process. The 'Name' field is highlighted in green. The 'Basic Options' section shows the 'Parameters' field with 'Business Unit' selected, highlighted in green.

Controls what the system should do if it cannot find a conversion rate as of the conversion date

\* If Report an Error is selected, the system will report an error and prevent a transaction or journal from being posted in the source ledger; a conversion rate will need to be specified to successfully convert data entered in the source ledger to this reporting currency.

\* If Use Last Rate is selected, the system will use the last rate defined for a particular rate type if it cannot find a currency conversion rate; if enabled, specify a number for the Number of Days to Find the Last Rate.

Reference: Oracle Financials Implementation Guide, Selected Options for Journal and Subledger Level Reporting Currencies

#### QUESTION NO: 84

What are the three prerequisites for applying a prepayment to an invoice?

- A. The prepayment has the same invoice currency as the invoice.
- B. The prepayment has the same requester as the invoice.
- C. The prepayment has the same supplier number as the invoice.
- D. The prepayment has the same payment currency as the invoice.
- E. The prepayment has the same payment term as the invoice.

**Answer: A,C,D**      **Correct Answer: A,C & D**

**Explanation:** You can only apply a prepayment to an invoice with the same supplier, invoice currency, and payment currency as the prepayment.

Reference: Prepayment Restrictions

#### QUESTION NO: 85

Which statement is correct if the payment terms entered in the invoice differ from the payment terms on the purchase order?

- A. The payment term of the purchase order overrides the invoice payment term.
- B. The payment term of the invoice overrides the purchase order payment term.
- C. The user needs to specify which payment term will be used.
- D. The user needs to manually change the payment term on the invoice to make it the same as the purchase order payment term.
- E. The purchase order payment term can NOT be overridden.

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** In the Match to PO window review the purchase order Payment Terms and optionally change the invoice Payment Terms in the Invoices window. Payables uses the invoice payment terms to schedule invoice payment.

Note: TERMS\_ID

Enter the ID for the payment terms of the purchase order. Payables defaults this value during matching of PO Default and Quickmatch invoices in the Invoices window. Payables Open Interface Import may also use this value as a default for matched invoices during import.

If you choose to leave this column empty, Payables will not warn you if the purchase order and invoice payment terms differ.

Reference: Matching to Purchase Orders

## QUESTION NO: 86

An employee traveled to a different city on a business trip. During the course of travel, the employee used the corporate card provided by his company for both business and personal expenses.

Upon his return, the employee created an expense report. The company is processing the expense report as Both Pay Corporate Card Transactions.

What will the result be?

- A. Both business and personal expenses will be reimbursed to the employee.
- B. Reimbursement will be made to the employee and the corporate card Issuer.
- C. Only business expenses incurred using the corporate card will be reimbursed to the card Issuer.
- D. All expenses incurred using a corporate card will be paid to the card Issuer.
- E. Reimbursements will be made to the employee instead of the corporate card issuer.

**Answer: C**      **Correct Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Both Pay. The employee pays the credit card provider for personal expenses, and your company pays the credit card provider for business expenses.

For the Both Pay scenario, your company pays the credit card provider for transactions that are categorized as business expenses. Employees are expected to pay the credit card provider for all

credit card transactions reported as personal expenses.

Reference: Oracle Internet Expenses Implementation and Administration Guide, Processing Corporate Credit Cards

### QUESTION NO: 87

Which three options are used to sort the Unaccounted Transaction Report?

- A. Transaction Type
- B. Transaction Source
- C. Transaction Currency
- D. Transaction Number
- E. Transaction Date

Unaccounted Invoices								
Supplier or Party	Supplier Number	Invoice Number	Document Number	Invoice Date	Currency	Amount	PO Number	Exceptions
PANDUIT SALES CORP	11405	RMK123	81004	12/16/19	USD	100		Distribution variance
PANDUIT SALES CORP	11405	RMK123	81004	12/16/19	USD	100		Line variance
PANDUIT SALES CORP	11405	Testing Approvals	79004	12/3/19	USD	97,000		Pending validation

**Answer: A,C,D**      **Correct Answer: A, D, E (As per Mandar)**

**Explanation:** Unaccounted Transactions Report

Use this report to identify and review all unaccounted invoice and payment transactions and see the reason that Payables cannot account for a transaction.

Payables sorts the report by transaction type (invoice or payment), exception, supplier, transaction currency, and transaction number.

Reference: Oracle Payables User's Guide

### QUESTION NO: 88

Select three types of invoice transactions for which invoice distributions are generated automatically.

- A. Purchase order or receipt-matched lines
- B. Interest invoices generated during payment
- C. Invoice validation
- D. Invoice created through the Image Integration tool
- E. Tax lines generated by Oracle Fusion Tax

**Santosh : Final Answer is A, B, E. See the below explanation.**

***Invoice distributions are generated automatically for:***

- ***Purchase order or receipt-matched lines***
- ***Prepayment application or unapplication lines***
- ***Automatic and manual withholding tax lines***
- ***Tax lines generated by Oracle Fusion Tax***
- ***Correction-related lines***
- ***Interest invoices generated during payment***

***Reference : Payables User Guide***

**Answer: A,C,E**      **Correct Answer: A, D, E (As per Mandar)**

**Explanation:** A: When you match an invoice to a purchase order or receipt, Payables creates invoice distributions using the purchase order distribution accounting information.

Reference: Oracle Payables User's Guide

## QUESTION NO: 89

Identity three events across the life cycle of an expense report?

- A. An invoice is created in Accounts Payable.
- B. The expenses incurred by a user while transacting business are entered in an expense report.
- C. The expense items and expense reports will be tagged and can be located through the Tag Center.
- D. There is seamless desktop integration through Excel for offline expense entry.
- E. Line managers can approve the expense report submitted by the user for approval.

**Answer:** A,B,E      **Correct Answer:** A, B & E

**Explanation:** A: Oracle Projects integrates with Oracle Payables so that you can create and pay invoices for project-related expense reports in Oracle Payables.

D: You can enter and upload pre-approved expenditure batches using Microsoft Excel spreadsheets. You can validate records during entry by connecting to the database or you can create the spreadsheet offline and allow validation to occur during the transaction upload.

Note: Oracle Payables Integration--Expense Reports

Oracle Projects integrates with Oracle Payables so that you can create and pay invoices for project-related expense reports in Oracle Payables. Oracle Payables creates invoices from expense reports, maintains and tracks payments, and creates accounting information in Oracle Subledger Accounting. You can also use Oracle Internet Expenses to enter project-related expense reports and import the expense reports into Oracle Payables.

If you adjust expense report expenditure items in Oracle Projects, then you run processes in Oracle Projects to generate accounting events and create the accounting entries for the adjustments in Oracle Subledger Accounting. Oracle Subledger Accounting transfers the accounting entries to Oracle General Ledger.

Reference: Oracle Project Costing, User Guide

**QUESTION NO: 90**

Which two statements are true about the Invoice Requiring Attention section of the invoice Dashboard?

- A. displays links to all prepayment type invoices that have NOT been fully applied
- B. lists invoices entered or imported in the past seven days that are NOT yet accounted or accounted for in draft only
- C. displays Invoices in the system that are waiting for approval \*
- D. displays invoices rejected in the approval process along with the reason for rejection
- E. displays all scanned invoices through the Integrated imaging solution that have NOT yet had accounts Payables invoices created

**Answer: C,D**

**Explanation:**

Invoice Number	Due Date	Amount	Rejected By	Rejected On	Reason	Supplier	Business Unit	Description	Invoice Type	Payment Terms	Supplier Site
12-Lethree	11/16/19	200,000.00 USD	Sandra Bu...	9/17/19		PANDUIT SALES CORP	US Accu-Tech C...		Standard	2/60 Net 60	000
0806730	9/10/19	5,200.00 USD		10/4/19		CORNER PRODUCTS	US Accu-Tech C...		Standard	2/10 Net 60	000

Note: You can review installment holds on the Manage Installments page, or in the Invoices Requiring Attention region on the Invoice Overview page.

Installment holds are holds that you manually place on an installment to prevent payment.

For example, a supplier sends you an invoice for two desks and delivers only one. You can partially pay the invoice by splitting the installment and placing a hold on one installment. You can manually release the hold after you receive the second desk, making the installment available for payment.

**QUESTION NO: 91**

A company needs to implement corporate cards with Company Pay or Both Pay Payments liability.

Select three correct statements regarding corporate card implementation.

- A. Specific expense clearing account can be set up per card program.
- B. Setting up of expense clearing account is required only for Company Pay and Both Pay payment liability.
- C. One clearing account can be set up for all card programs.
- D. Payables uses the clearing account to record only the debits.



**Answer: A,B,D**

**Explanation:**

B: Individual Pay. Employee pays the credit card provider for all credit card transactions.

Note: When you implement the corporate credit card functionality for Internet Expenses, one of the essential decisions you need to make is whether your company or your employees are responsible for paying the credit card provider. The three payment options which you can implement in Internet Expenses are:

Individual Pay. Employee pays the credit card provider for all credit card transactions.

Both Pay. The employee pays the credit card provider for personal expenses, and your company pays the credit card provider for business expenses.

Company Pay. Company pays the credit card provider for all transactions.

Reference: Oracle Internet Expenses Implementation and Administration Guide, Company Pay Credit Card Transactions Accounting

## QUESTION NO: 92

Identify two privileges granted to the job role Accounts Payable Supervisor.

- A. running Payables Data Extraction Program
- B. managing Accounting Period Status
- C. preparing French DAS2 Contractor Letters
- D. managing Payables Activities
- E. initiating Payables Invoice Approval Task Flow

*Santosh : B & D looks correct*  
[https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/19b/oaahm/accounts-payable-supervisor-job-role.html#Accounts\\_Payable\\_Supervisor\\_privileges](https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/19b/oaahm/accounts-payable-supervisor-job-role.html#Accounts_Payable_Supervisor_privileges)

**Answer: B,D**      **Correct Answer: D & E**

**Explanation:** Duties assigned directly and indirectly to the job role Accounts Payable Supervisor include:

\* (B) Accounts Payable Period Status Review Duty

Reviews Oracle Fusion Payables period status.

\* (D) Payables Invoice Creation Duty

Creates invoices using standard user interface or spreadsheet.

Payables Invoice Hold Resolution Duty

Resolves conditions causing invoice holds that did not result from data entry errors.

Payables Invoice Inquiry Duty

Views Oracle Fusion Payables invoices.

**Payables Invoice Management Duty**

Views invoices and related documents along with installments, holds, and approval history information.

**Payables Invoice Processing Duty**

Views invoices and related documents and takes action, such as approving and resolving holds.

**Payables Invoice Transaction Analysis Duty**

Analyzes Payables Invoice transactional information

**Payables Payment Creation Duty**

Submits payment process requests and single payments and maintains payment process request templates.

**Payables Payment Processing Duty**

Manages Oracle Fusion Payables payments.

**Payables Payment Request Inquiry Duty**

Views Oracle Fusion Payables payment requests.

**Payables Payment Transaction Analysis Duty**

Analyzes Payables Payment transactional information

**Note:**

Job Role: Accounts Payable Supervisor

Oversees the activities of Accounts Payables Specialists. Initiates and manages pay runs.

Resolves nondata entry holds.

Reference: Oracle Fusion Applications Financials Security Reference Manual

**QUESTION NO: 93**

Which are three key features of Expense Report Entry?

- A. approval of expense reports through Oracle Fusion Approvals Management
- B. scheduled processes to create card issuer and employee payment requests
- C. association of receipt image for expedited processing
- D. contextual search and expense tracking for easy retrieval
- E. consolidated Information-Driven Work Area

**Answer: A,C,E**

**Explanation:** KEY FEATURES

\* Mobile entry for expenses

- \* Automated support for accounting and project allocations
- \* (A) Embedded transactional intelligence guide approvers' decisions
- \* Out-of-the box imaging integration
- \* Unique approval routing for project and cost center expenses

#### KEY BENEFITS

Quick expense entry using mobile apps or offline spreadsheets

Greater accuracy and compliance with integrated corporate card usage.

Simplified expense process definition

- \* (C) Out-of-the-box imaging solution with Fusion Automated Invoice Processing
- Increased visibility of errors and fraud with sophisticated audit management

Reference: ORACLE FUSION EXPENSES, Oracle Data Sheet

#### QUESTION NO: 94

An installment for \$2,000 is due for payment on July 31, 2012. The Installment has two discounts: the first discount date is June 15, 2012, for \$150 and the second discount date is June 30, 2012 for \$100.

You submit a payment process request:

- Payment Date = June 20, 2012
- Pay Through Date = July 30, 2011
- Date Basis = Due date

What will be the resulting status of the installment and discount?

- A.** The installment is selected and a discount of \$150 is availed.
- B.** The installment is, selected and a discount of \$100 is availed.
- C.** The installment is NOT selected because the due date is later than the Pay Through Date.
- D.** The installment is selected and no discount is availed.
- E.** The installment is NOT selected because the discount dates are before the Pay Through Date.

**Answer: D..** *(Santosh : Based on the example below, the correct answer should be C. Confirmed)*

**Explanation:** Similar example:

An installment for 3,000 USD is due for payment on March 31, 2011. The installment has two discounts. The first discount date is February 15, 2011, for 150 USD. The second discount date is February 28, 2011, for 100 USD.

You submit a payment process request with the following data:

Payment Date = February 8, 2011

Pay Through Date = March 30, 2011

Date Basis = Due date

The installment is not selected for payment because the installment due date of March 31, 2011, is later than the Pay Through Date of March 30, 2011. The Pay Through Date determines the installment selection

Reference: Fusion Applications help, Date Basis in Payment Process Requests: Example

## QUESTION NO: 95

Identify two invoice approval actions that can be performed from the Accounts Dashboard.

- A. Approve
- B. Resubmit for Approval
- C. Hold from Approval
- D. Stop Approval
- E. Reject

**Answer: A,D**

**Explanation:**

The screenshot shows the Oracle Invoices dashboard. At the top, there are several summary cards: Scanned (0-7, 8-14, 15+), Recent (0), Holds (1K Validation, 478 Purchasing, 3.33K Other), Approval (0 Pending, 64 Others, 899 Rejected), Prepaid (0-30, 31-60, 61+), and Due (\$65.1M, Discount \$13.4K). Below these cards is a table of invoices with columns: Invoice Number, Due Date, Amount, Current Approver, Supplier, Business Unit, and Description. The table lists four invoices: TEST-EMAIL2, TEST-EMAIL1, TEST-EMAIL3, and TEST-EMAIL5.

Invoice Number	Due Date	Amount	Current Approver	Supplier	Business Unit	Description
TEST-EMAIL2	2/16/20	10,000.00 USD	Margaret Babiarz	PANDUIT SALES CORP	US Accu-Tech Corporation	
TEST-EMAIL1	2/16/20	5,000.00 USD	Sandra Burkhart	PANDUIT SALES CORP	US Accu-Tech Corporation	
TEST-EMAIL3	2/17/20	1,200.00 USD	Gulati, Gaurav	PANDUIT SALES CORP	US Accu-Tech Corporation	
TEST-EMAIL5	2/18/20	100.00 USD	Gulati, Gaurav	PANDUIT SALES CORP	US Accu-Tech Corporation	

**Santosh : Answer is A & E. Refer the screenshot**

Note: If you are using the Invoice Approval workflow, you can perform the following actions on the Manage Invoices and Edit Invoices pages to initiate the approval process and handle approval exceptions:

- Initiate approval
- Stop approval
- Hold from approval
- Force approve
- Resubmit for approval

The screenshot shows the Oracle Payables Dashboard. The 'Invoices Requiring Attention' section is highlighted. It shows a summary of invoices: Requiring My Approval (0), Pending Approval from Others (4), Rejected (899), Invoices on Hold (200), and Installments on Hold (1). Below this, there is a table with columns: Title, Invoice Number, Due Date, and Amount. The table is currently empty, showing 'No data to display.'

Title	Invoice Number	Due Date	Amount
No data to display.			

**QUESTION NO: 96**

A company has different payment terms for different suppliers. Payment terms with some suppliers also include discounts.

Which report needs to be executed to identify the maximum discounts possible by the earliest payment to the suppliers or where they should have taken a discount but did not?

- A. Payables Discounts Report
- B. Payables Discounts taken Report
- C. Payables Discounts lost Report
- D. Payables Discounts taken and Lost Report
- E. Payables Discounts Taken and Lost Report by Supplier

Name	Description
Payables Discounts Taken and Lost Report	Identifies payments where...

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Use the Discounts Taken and Lost report to identify payments for which you could have taken a discount, but did not. If you find that you are losing discounts, you can change your system and supplier defaults and modify your payment batch selection criteria to make sure that you take all valid discounts.

#### Selected Report Parameters

**Start/End Payment Date.** Enter the first and last dates of a range for which you want to review discounts taken and lost.

**Supplier Type.** Enter the supplier type for which you want to review discounts taken and lost or leave the field blank to submit the report for all supplier types.

**Supplier Name.** Enter the name of a supplier for which you want to review discounts taken and lost, or leave the field blank to submit the report for all suppliers.

Reference: Discounts Taken and Lost report

**QUESTION NO: 97**

Identify three statements that are true for a supplier's bank details.

- A. Suppliers maintain their Bank details.
- B. Bank details are required only for manual check payments.
- C. Bank accounts can be added at any time for a supplier or supplier site.
- D. Accounts Payables use bank account information to generate an electronic payment for a

supplier.

E. Updating bank accounts for a supplier will NOT affect bank accounts for existing supplier sites.

**Answer: C,D,E**

**Explanation:** D (not A, not B): You can enter information for bank accounts for which your supplier is the account holder. You then assign these accounts to the supplier and its sites. Payables uses this bank information when you create electronic payments for your suppliers.

Note: Prerequisite

Define the suppliers and supplier sites that use the bank account to receive electronic payments.

Reference: Defining Supplier Bank Accounts

### QUESTION NO: 98

Choose three actions that can be performed from the Accounts Payables dashboard.

- A. Export to PDF
- B. Export to Excel
- C. Reorder Columns
- D. Reorder Rows
- E. Drill Down

**Answer: B,C,E**

**Explanation:**

### QUESTION NO: 99

Which tab invokes the worklist content in the Expense Report region?

- A. In Progress Tab
- B. Requiring My Approval Tab
- C. Pending Approval Tab
- D. Processed Tab

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:** Note: BUSINESS\_ENTITY\_CODE: WF\_WORKLIST

Workflow Worklist Content

Approve workflow entities (Expense Reports, PO Request, HR Offer, HR Vacancy)

**QUESTION NO: 100**

A company implements Withholding Tax Setup. A user selects the applicable tax rates, completes the invoices and validates it. The Withholding tax is applied and a corresponding Withholding tax invoice created.

What is required to get this result?

- A. Apply Withholding Tax at Invoice Validation and Never Create Withholding Invoice
- B. Apply Withholding Tax at Payment and Create Withholding Invoice at Invoice Validation
- C. Apply Withholding Tax at Invoice Validation and Create Withholding Invoice at Payment
- D. Apply Withholding Tax at Invoice Validation and Create Withholding Invoice at Invoice Validation
- E. Apply Withholding Tax at Payment and Create Withholding Invoice at Payment

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:** Payables can automatically create withholding tax invoices, or you can perform this task manually. If you choose to automatically create withholding tax invoices, you must choose whether to do this during Approval or during payment processing.

If you specify that you want to create withholding tax invoices during Approval, Payables creates unapproved withholding tax invoices for tax authority suppliers assigned to tax names.

Reference: Creating Withholding Tax Invoices

**QUESTION NO: 101**

The Accounts Payable Manager voided a Payment Request issued for a foreign currency invoice due to insufficient funds.

Which three statements are correct?

- A. The process places the invoice on hold automatically.
- B. Accounting and payment records for the invoices that were paid automatically are reversed.
- C. Any realized gain or loss on foreign currency invoices is recorded as paid by the payment when reversed.
- D. All related withholding tax invoices are automatically reversed.



E. All related interest invoices are reversed if already created.

**Answer: B,D,E (Santosh : Correct answer is B, C, E. Refer the link below)**

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/18b/fappp/payments.html#FAPPP10118>

**Explanation:** B: When you void a payment, Payables automatically reverses the accounting and payment records so your general ledger will have the correct information, and so the status of the paid invoices is reset to Unpaid. Payables also reverses any realized gains or losses on foreign currency invoices recorded as paid by the payment.

D: If you withhold taxes at payment time and you void a payment that paid an invoice with an associated withholding tax invoice, then Payables automatically creates a negative (reversing) invoice for the tax authority supplier to offset the amount of the tax withholding invoice. You determine when you withhold taxes by selecting the Apply Withholding Tax option in the Payables Options page.

Reference: Oracle Payables User's Guide, Voiding Payments Using the Payments Window (**However in this case, it is not clear if the taxes are withheld, hence selecting option E instead of D. Also ONLY WITHHOLDING INVOICES CREATED AT PAYMENT TIME ARE REVERSED, THEREFORE STATEMENT THAT ALL WITHHOLDING INVOICES ARE REVERSED IS INCORRECT** )

### What happens if I void a payment?

The accounting and payment records for the invoices that were paid are automatically reversed.

If applicable, the following transactions also occur:

- Realized gains or losses on foreign currency invoices are reversed.
- If the **Create interest invoices** option on the Manage Invoice Options page is enabled, all related interest invoices are reversed.
- If the invoice is associated with a withholding tax invoice and tax is withheld at payment, a reversing invoice is automatically created. This reversing invoice for the tax authority offsets the withholding tax invoice.

### QUESTION NO: 102

Identify two stages in the Payment Process Request that require manual actions to complete.

- A. Pending
- B. Retry payment creation
- C. Pending installments review
- D. Failed document validation
- E. Pending Proposed Payment review

**Answer: D,E (Santosh : Correct answer is D, E. Please check the link below)**

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/18b/fappp/payments.html#FAPPP34>

Document validation	Pending action to address document validation errors	Some installments failed validation and the option for handling document validation failures is set to <b>Stop process for review</b> . <b>Manual review is required</b> .	Yes
Document validation	Retry document validation	Documents are ready for retrying validation.	No
Document validation	Documents validated	Documents were validated. Some documents may be rejected. This is a short-lived, transitional status.	No
Payment validation	Pending action to address payment validation errors	Some payments failed validation and the option for handling payment validation failures is set to <b>Stop process for review</b> . <b>Manual review is required</b> .	Yes
Payment validation	Retry payment creation	The payment process request is ready to start another payment creation and validation.	No
Payment validation	Pending proposed payment review	Payments were created and the option to review the proposed payments is enabled. <b>so manual review is required</b> .	Yes

\* If proposed payment review is required, the request status is set to Pending Proposed Payment Review. This status prevents the Payment Process Request from being picked up for processing into a payment instruction. The status of the proposed payments is set to Created.

\* PENDING PROPOSED PAYMENT REVIEW:

This status will only appear if you selected the "Stop Process for Review After Creation of Proposed Payments" option on the Processing tab of the PPR header. In this case, the system is waiting for you to review (and modify, if needed) the proposed payments for this batch. Click on the Take Action icon to be taken to the "Review Proposed Payments" window



**QUESTION NO: 103**

Which section of the Accounts Payable dashboard displays information about supplier sites on payments hold?

- A. Invoice Requiring Attention
- B. Payment Process Requests
- C. Stop Payment Requests
- D. Supplier Sites on Payment Hold
- E. Payment Files Requiring Attention

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

**QUESTION NO: 104**

What are the two types of Holds available?

- A. Installment holds
- B. Supplier Site holds
- C. Supplier Location holds
- D. Invoice Line holds
- E. Payment holds

**Answer: A,B**

**Explanation:** Holds are constraints that Oracle Fusion Payables automatically applies to an invoice or supplier, or that you manually place on an invoice, to prevent payment and, in some cases, creation of accounting entries.

You can release some holds manually and Payables provides a predefined holds resolution workflow for manually releasable holds. Other holds require that you fix the exception condition before Payables releases the hold.

The different types of holds are as follows:

Installment holds  
Supplier site holds  
Invoice holds

System holds

Reference: Fusion Applications Help, Types of Holds: Explained

### QUESTION NO: 105

Select three true statements about the Invoice Validation process.

- A. creates tax lines and distributions
- B. creates withholding invoices
- C. validates project information
- D. creates Accounting Entries
- E. updates Supplier Balance

#### How Invoices Are Validated

Whether you validate an invoice by selecting the **Validate** invoice action, or by running the Validate Payables Invoice process, the validation process:

- Generates invoice distributions based on:
  - Line information such as default distributions, distribution sets, and overlay distributions
  - Freight or miscellaneous charge allocations
- Calculates tax
- **Creates tax lines and distributions**
- Calculates withholding
- **Creates withholding invoices**
- Checks for variances between ordered, received, consumed, and invoiced quantities or amounts
- Applies or releases holds
- **Validates project information**
- Checks conversion rate information
- Checks period status
- Reserves funds for invoices requiring budgetary control and places holds for insufficient funds and other budgetary control validation errors

**Answer: A,B,E (Santosh : Correct answer is A, B, C. Please see the below URL and above screenshot).**

**Explanation:** The following settings affect the invoice validation process:

- \* (A) Apply withholding tax: If you set this option on the Manage Tax Reporting and Withholding Tax Options page to At invoice validation, the invoice validation process calculates withholding.
- \* (B) Create withholding invoice: If you set this option on the Manage Tax Reporting and Withholding Tax Options page to At invoice validation, the invoice validation process creates withholding invoices.
- \* (E) Invoice tolerances: The invoice validation process checks for matching variances using the quantity and amount tolerance templates assigned to a supplier. If a supplier does not have quantity or amount tolerance templates, invoice validation uses the tolerances specified on the Manage Invoice Options page.

Note:

Invoice validation performs various actions, such as calculating tax, checking that matching variances fall within specified amount or quantity tolerance limits, and placing holds for exception conditions.

Reference; Oracle Fusion Applications Procurement, Payables, Payments, and Cash Guide, How Invoices Are Validated

### QUESTION NO: 106

**What are the three exceptions in the Payables Period Close Exceptions Report?**

- A. Unapplied Prepayments
- B. Unaccounted Invoices
- C. Open Intercompany Transactions
- D. Open Interface Import Errors
- E. Incomplete Payment Process Request

The types of exceptions reported are:

- Unaccounted invoices
- Unaccounted payment activity
- Bills payable requiring maturity event and accounting
- Incomplete payment process requests
- Open intercompany transactions
- Other exceptions

**Answer: B,C,E** **Santosh : [https://fusionhelp.oracle.com/fscmUI/topic/TopicId\\_P\\_9DE8D32BDBE0FBADE040D30A688146CA](https://fusionhelp.oracle.com/fscmUI/topic/TopicId_P_9DE8D32BDBE0FBADE040D30A688146CA)**

**Explanation:** The types of exceptions reported are as follows:

- \* (B) Unaccounted invoices
- \* (C) Open intercompany transactions
- \* (E) Incomplete payment process requests
- \* Unaccounted payment activity
- \* Bills payable requiring maturity event and accounting
- \* Other exceptions

Reference: Fusion Applications Help, Payables Period Close Exceptions Report

**QUESTION NO: 107**

A company has implemented the Supplier Portal. Select three correct statements regarding registration of a supplier in the Supplier Portal.

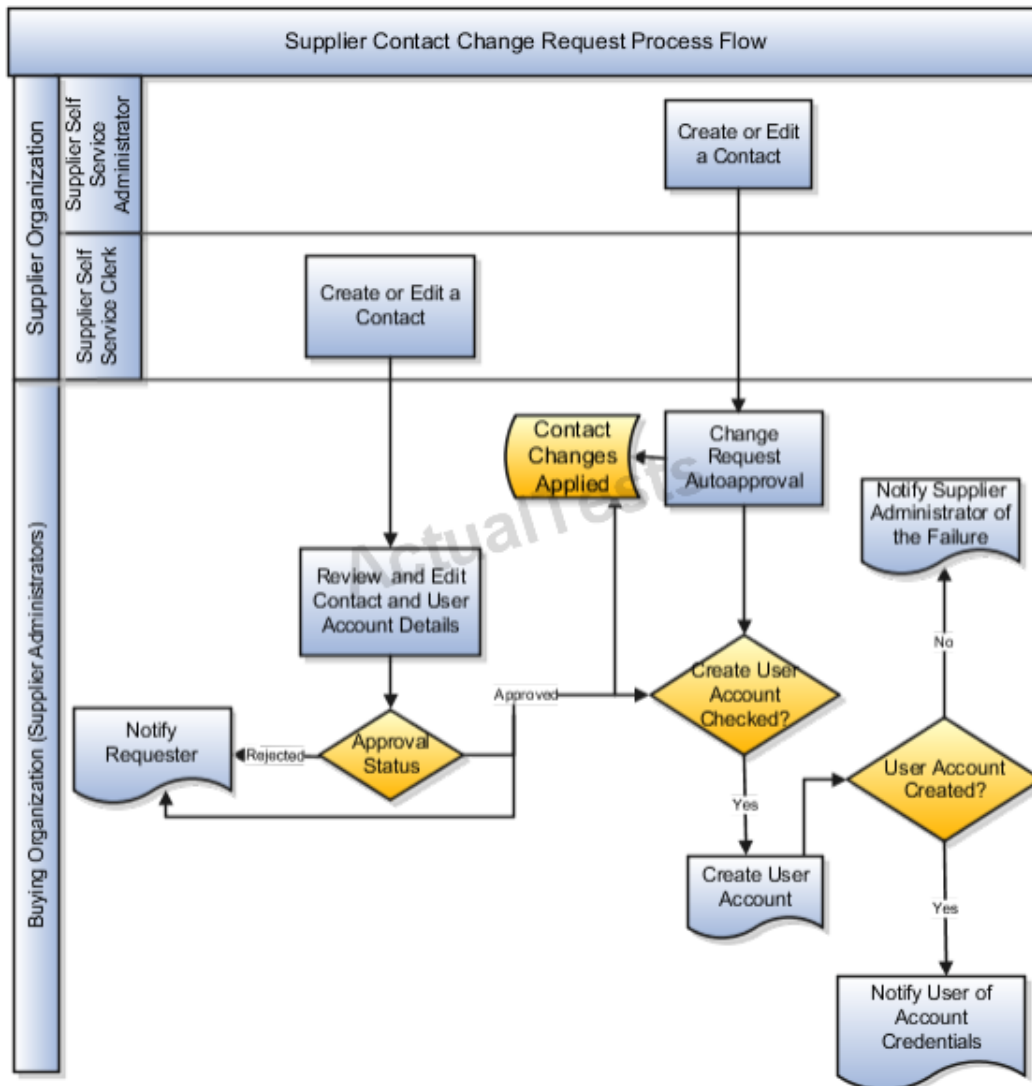
- A. The buyer verifies the supplier information and sends an update on the registration request.
- B. The buying company can NOT register users directly and can only initiate the process of adding new suppliers by inviting supplier users.
- C. The buying company initiates the process of adding new suppliers by inviting supplier users to register or by registering supplier users directly.
- D. The User Administrator, after getting registered as a supplier, can NOT create new user accounts directly for his or her company's users.
- E. The buyer company sends an invitation to the Supplier requesting a registration with the system, which in turn, sends a notification to the supplier.

**Answer: A,C,E**

**Explanation:**

Note:

- \* The figure below shows the supplier contact change request process flow.



### \* Enable Supplier Registration

It is easy and quick to enable suppliers to use Oracle Fusion Supplier Portal. Suppliers can be quickly on-boarded through a simple online registration process. And once they are active, suppliers can easily manage their contact information to ensure that you have up to date and accurate information. Suppliers can also manage their business classifications during registration. This gives you easy access to supplier diversity information which is critical to compliance and reporting.

### QUESTION NO: 108

Identify three duty roles that are granted to both the Accounts Payable Supervisor and the Accounts Payable Manager.

- A. Payables Business Intelligence Management Duty
- B. Accounts Payable Period Status Review Duty

- C. Payables Balance Analysis Duty
- D. Business Intelligence Authoring Duty
- E. Disbursement Process Management Duty
- F. Accounts Payable Period Status Management Duty

Answer: B,D,E **Santosh : Verified and B, D, E is correct**

Explanation:

**<https://docs.oracle.com/en/cloud/saas/financials/19b/oaahm/accounts-payable-supervisor-job-role.html#accounts-payable-supervisor-job-role>**

## QUESTION NO: 109

Which three tabs are available on a Single Payment Request?

- A. Payment Details
- B. Additional Information
- C. Processing Options
- D. Accounting
- E. Advanced

Answer: A,B,C.. **Santosh : Correct answer is A, B, E. See the above screenshot.**

Explanation: The figure below shows the six subtabs of the Payment Process Requests tab that are visible when you create a single payment request.

## QUESTION NO: 110

An invoice for \$1,000 and a credit memo for \$1,100 are due for payment.

Which two outcomes will result if the Apply Credits up to Zero Amount Payment option is enabled in the Payment and Processing options of the Payment Process Request?

- A. Both the invoice and credit memo are included in the payment process request
- B. Neither the invoice nor the credit memo is included in the payment process request.
- C. Both the invoice and credit memo are paid fully.
- D. Only the invoice is paid fully but the credit memo will have a balance of \$1,100.
- E. The invoice is paid fully but the credit memo is paid partially when a credit of \$100 still remaining.

**Answer: A,D**      **Santosh : Answer is A, E**

**Explanation:**

Similar example:

Credit Amount Greater Than Invoice Amount

An invoice for 200 USD and a credit memo for 225 USD are due for payment. If the option Apply credits up to zero amount payment is:

Enabled (A, D): Both the invoice and credit memo are included in the payment process request for a payment amount of 0 USD. The invoice is paid and the credit memo is partially paid with a remaining credit of 25 USD.

Disabled: Neither the invoice nor the credit memo are included in the payment process request because the credit reduces the payment amount below zero. Both the invoice and credit memo are listed on the Not Selected tab on the Review Installments page.

Reference: Fusion Applications help, Applying Credits Up to Zero Amount Payments: Examples

## QUESTION NO: 111

Identify three attributes of a Single Payment Request.

- A. one-time
- B. recurring
- C. nonrecurring
- D. real time
- E. batch processing

**Answer: A,B,E**

**Explanation:**

**QUESTION NO: 112**

Identify two points to be considered when setting up the Accounts Payable to General Ledger Reconciliation.

- A. Configuring Data Security
- B. Configuring User Security
- C. Payables System Setup
- D. Assigning a Payables Category
- E. Assigning a Financial Category

**Answer: B,E** (***Santosh : This is correct. Checked on the below link***)

[https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E51367\\_01/financialsop\\_gs/OCCAR/F1576250AN17034.htm#F444681AN1736E](https://docs.oracle.com/cd/E51367_01/financialsop_gs/OCCAR/F1576250AN17034.htm#F444681AN1736E)

**Explanation:** Consider these points when setting up for Oracle Fusion Payables to general ledger reconciliation.

Reconciling by Business Unit or Ledger

Assigning a Financial Category

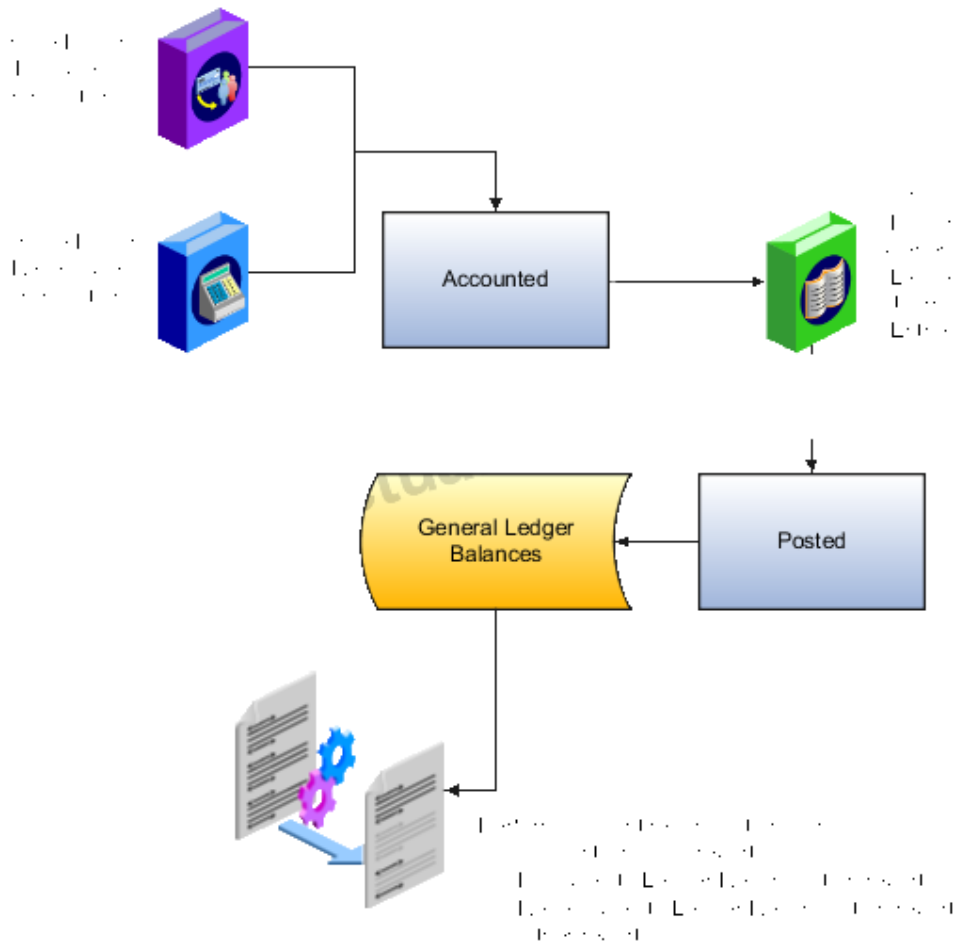
Setting the Reconciliation Data Purge Frequency Profile Option

Configuring User Security

Note:

Periodically, you need to reconcile the transactions in your accounts payable application, both before and after you post to the general ledger. The Payables to General Ledger Reconciliation extract and report help to simplify this process and reduce the amount of manual reconciling activity required.

The automated activities in the reconciliation process function according to the way you have set up your Financials environment. A review of some of these setups can help improve the overall reconciliation process.



Reference: Fusion Applications Help, Setting Up for Payables to General Ledger Reconciliation: Points to Consider

### QUESTION NO: 113

A company has implemented the Supplier Portal WITHOUT the invoice approval workflow. When a supplier enters an invoice WITHOUT a purchase order match, what is the status of the invoice request?

- A. Incomplete
- B. Complete
- C. In Process
- D. In Progress
- E. Invalid

**Answer: D [Santosh : Correct Answer is C (In Process)]**

**Explanation:**



Note:

\* You can use the invoice approval workflow to automate your invoice approval process. The workflow determines if an invoice requires approval, and if so, automatically routes the invoice to the applicable approvers who then approve or reject the invoice.

\* Standard invoice request:

An invoice submitted without a purchase order by a supplier through Oracle Fusion Supplier Portal that is pending review and approval by the appropriate persons within the deploying company.

#### QUESTION NO: 114

What invoice approval status is required to apply the invoice approval action Hold from Approval?

- A. Initiated
- B. Required
- C. Rejected
- D. Held from Approval
- E. Resubmit for Approval

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:** To delay the approval process for an invoice, select the Hold from approval action. You can select this action when the Approval Status on an invoice is Required. The Approval Status on the invoice is updated to Held from approval. The invoice still requires approval before it can be paid and you must initiate approval for the invoice at a later time.

Reference; Oracle Fusion Applications Procurement, Payables, Payments, and Cash Guide, Hold from Approval

#### QUESTION NO: 115

Which three tasks are performed during the expense report reimbursement process?

- A. Approval of expense report.
- B. Defining expense policies and rules.
- C. Creation of payables documents.
- D. Transfer of data to the payables open interface.
- E. Attachment of receipts supporting expense reports.

**Answer: A,C,E**

**Explanation:** The Process Expense Report Reimbursement process also checks whether expense report holds can be released.

Payment holds are released in the following ways:

- \* The expense auditor manually releases the payment hold at his discretion on the Audit Expense Report page by selecting the Release Hold option on the Actions menu.
- \* Based on receipt status, Expenses detects that receipts are received or waived and automatically releases the payment hold.

#### **QUESTION NO: 116**

Identify the search method that allows a search across expense items and expense reports using any information captured in the expense item or expense report.

- A.** Secured Enterprise Search
- B.** Tag Search
- C.** Compact Search
- D.** Contextual Search
- E.** Advanced Search

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

#### **QUESTION NO: 117**

A Payment Process Request was submitted. Subsequently, the user realized that there are some errors in the payment file.

The payment process was terminated by terminating the payment file.

Which three statements are true?

- A.** The application sets the status of the payment file to terminated.
- B.** The application sets the status of the payment file to Canceled.
- C.** The application sets the status of each payment in the payment file to Canceled.
- D.** The application sets the status of each payment in the payment file to terminated.
- E.** The application informs the source product of the terminated documents payable, unlocks the

documents, and resets their status so that the documents are available for future selection.

**Answer: A,C,E**

**Explanation:** You can decide to terminate the payment process by terminating the payment file. When you take this action, the application sets the status of the payment file to Terminated and informs the source product of the terminated documents payable. Then, for each payment in the payment file, the application sets the status to Canceled. The source product unlocks the documents and resets their status so that they are available for future selection.

Reference: Fusion Applications Help, Process Payment Files FAQs

### QUESTION NO: 118

Identify three predefined accounting event classes used by subledger Accounting.

- A. Third Party Merge
- B. Refunds
- C. Payment Process Request
- D. Bills Payable
- E. Expense Report

**Answer: A,B,D**

**Explanation:** Payables predefines accounting event classes and accounting event types that are used by Subledger Accounting. You can modify the accounting setup to create accounting for some events and not for others.

This table describes the event classes and types that Payables predefines for invoices and payments.

Event classes include (among others):

Bills Payable

Third Party Merge

Refunds

Reference: Fusion Applications help, Accounting for Invoices and Payments: Explained

### QUESTION NO: 119

What are the three payment types?

- A. Wire
- B. Check
- C. Quick
- D. Manual
- E. Refund

**Answer: C,D,E**     **Correct Answer: C, D & E**

**Explanation:** Payment types identify how a payment is recorded in Oracle Fusion Payables.

When you manage payments, you can search for payments of a specific payment type. When you create a single payment, you must specify the payment type.

The payment tables are:

- \* Payment Process Request

A payment for one or more invoices that is processed through a payment process request.

- \* Quick

A single payment that you create for one more invoices without submitting a payment process request.

- \* Manual

A payment created outside of Oracle Fusion Payables, but recorded in the application.

- \* Refund

A payment for a negative amount that closes out an outstanding credit balance.

Reference: Fusion Applications help, Payment Types: Points to Consider